

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1908.

Vol. XXIX, No. 29.



NEW ARRIVALS

This is the Hat that
CROWNS THE WORLD

Just a little Better than the Best

CAN'T WE CROWN U?

We hold the fort for Men's Headwear.

ANYTHING NEW will be found here.

OUR NEW SPRING SUITINGS

Are coming to hand and are moving out again, made up in the

NEW SPRING STYLES

The mixtures and patterns are above the ordinary this season. All the shades of Browns with purple mixtures, in checks and stripes. Greys with blue and green mixtures. We cannot commence to tell you the beautiful blends in the colorings of these New Patterns.

To see them will be to admire, and wonder how this PERFECTION is produced with wool and colors. We are anxious to show you. "The early bird gets the worm." Don't delay your choice.

FURS ≈ FINE ≈ FURS

20 PER CENT. OFF ALL

Ladies' & Mens' FURS & WINTER OVERCOATS

FRED T. WARD

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE to our patrons that we will have ready for their inspection, on

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY

March 31st and April 1st

And thereafter,—an entire line of Millinery, varied in style consistent with the demands of the approaching season,—including Pattern Hats and Ready-to-wears in Ladies', Misses' and Children's shapes.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Miss Anderson is in charge.

C. F. STICKLE.

The
Corner Stone
that
Endures

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Stirling Branch:
Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Every man and woman wants to be successful and accomplish something worth while. The habit of saving, practiced in early life is a safe and secure corner stone of success. An account with the UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA, where interest is allowed on your Daily Balance, will give you more inspiration and a greater incentive to make regular deposits. INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY

Sidney Council

Town Hall, March 30, 1908. Council met agreeable to adjournment. Members present.—S. T. Vandervoort, Reeve; Chas. Ketcheson, Dep. Reeve; Fred R. Mallory, J. A. Nugent, C. Vandewater, Councillors. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

A communication was read from R. H. Chambers, owner of east half lot 27, con. 8, to change above named lot from Union Sidney and Rawdon No. 24 to Union Sidney and Rawdon section.

Mr. Vandewater gave notice that he would introduce a by-law at next Council to change east half lot 27, con. 8, from union section Sidney and Rawdon No. 24 to union section Sidney, Rawdon and Stirling, Clerk to notify interested parties.

A communication was read from Mrs. H. V. Malone, Frankford, acting President of Frankford Public Library, asking Council to grant \$50 to said Library.

Moved by Nugent, seconded by Ketcheson, that a grant of \$50 be made to Frankford Public Library. Carried. Mr. Mallory presented a petition from Ed. Abbott and 47 others, asking the Council to open con. line road between 8th and 9th con from western boundary of lot 5 to Murray boundary.

Moved by Ketcheson, seconded by Vandervoort, that Messrs. Nugent and Vandewater, with road Superintendent, be a committee to investigate re above road and report at next meeting. Carried.

A by-law appointing pound keepers and fence viewers was read a first, second and third time and numbered 552.

A by-law appointing an engineer for township of Sidney was passed through its various stages and numbered 553. Mr. Wm. G. Ketcheson was appointed engineer under the ditches and water-courses act.

The auditors made their report.

Moved by Mallory, seconded by Ketcheson, that the auditors' report be received and adopted, and that they be paid on the pay list for \$9 each. Carried.

A communication was read from W. C. Mikel, Clerk of the city of Belleville, re township of Sidney co-operating with Belleville re obtaining power from dam No. 2 or lock B, to secure power from this dam for city of Belleville.

Moved by Vandervoort, seconded by Ketcheson, that council as a whole be a committee to visit located dams 2, 3, 4, and 5 of Trent Valley Canal on Trent river, in behalf of the municipality of Sidney, on April 6th, and meet a committee from Belleville re power. Carried.

Moved by Mallory, seconded by Nugent, that council as a whole ask the Minister of Railways and Canals to not grant any concessions on dams 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Trent Valley Canal to any corporation without first consulting the council of said township of Sidney, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Minister of Railways and Canals, Ottawa. Carried.

Moved by Nugent, seconded by Mallory, that the following accounts be paid: T. S. Carman \$10; John J. Smith account \$8.75. Carried.

Moved by Vandervoort, seconded by Nugent, that the Treasurer advance the Road Superintendent \$800. Carried.

Moved by Ketcheson, seconded by Nugent, that the resolution regarding wire fence bounty be rescinded. Carried.

Moved by Mallory, seconded by Vandervoort, that this council take the necessary steps toward the construction of cement sidewalks on north side of Mill street, Frankford, on basis of township paying 60% and property owners 40%, and that the former resolution that the township pay 40% and and property owners pay 60% be hereby rescinded. Carried.

Moved by Vandervoort, seconded by Nugent, that Messrs. Mallory, Ketcheson, and the Clerk be a committee to make arrangements and designate re cement sidewalks in the village of Frankford with power to act. Carried.

Moved by Mallory, seconded by Vandervoort, that Council adjourn to meet on Tuesday, May 26th, at 10 a.m. Court of Revision at 11 a.m. Carried.

A. M. CHAPMAN, T'p Clerk.

The Alberta Government has purchased the Bell Telephone system in that Province for \$875,000.

Pain, anywhere, can be quickly stopped by one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. Pain always means congestion—unnatural blood pressure. Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets simply coax congested blood away from pain centres. These Tablets—known by druggists as Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets—simply equalize the blood circulation and then pain always departs in 20 minutes. 20 Tablets 25 cents. Write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., for free package. Sold by all dealers.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

RESERVE FUND	\$11,000,000.00
PAID UP CAPITAL	\$14,400,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS	\$899,999.88

Office Hours:

9 O'CLOCK UNTIL 4 O'CLOCK.
SATURDAYS—9 O'CLOCK UNTIL 3 O'CLOCK.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed on the Daily Balance, and made up on the following dates:
March 31st, June 30th, Sept. 30th and Dec. 31st.

Stirling Branch:
Bank Corner.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Anson News

The smallpox scare here is dying out, and people are moving around among their friends fearless of the disease.

Mr. Ross Hoard, who has had an attack of the smallpox, is around again. Mrs. Melinda Johnson, an old and respected resident of this place, died on Wednesday.

Mr. Morley Bailey was the guest of Mr. Conger McConnell one evening last week.

Mrs. Walter Anderson, of Brighton, was the guest of Mrs. G. Weaver one day this week.

Mrs. Wells of Marmora is visiting her brother, Mr. Albert Dunkley.

Mr. A. E. Dawson of Campbellford, agent for the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co. was the guest of Mr. Bert Eggleston on Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Roughley, of Bancroft, was the guest of Mr. H. Hanna on Sunday.

Mr. L. E. Pearce intends spending the Easter holidays near Picton.

Mr. Elgin Chard, who has been ill with smallpox, is progressing favorably and is able to do his own work. Mr. Chard is a very enterprising young man, and he will be greatly missed during the time that he is quarantined.

Mr. Ross Hoard sold a very valuable team of horses some time ago. For speed and beauty they were unsurpassed.

Owing to the number of smallpox cases at present there is no church or League services at Mr. Pleasant.

Halloway

Mrs. Chas. Spencer is ill with lumbarago.

Miss Hattie Bird returned to Belleville on Monday after visiting her brother for the past three weeks.

Miss Blanche Wenger of Belleville visited at the home of her uncle, Mr. R. B. McMullen, last week.

The meeting of the Epworth League of April 9th promises to be of interest, as a knowledge match on the first ten chapters of St. John will take place.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Phillips of Wallbridge visited the latter's parents on Sunday last.

Wellman's Corners

From another Correspondent.

Mr. F. S. Matthews has returned home from an extended visit to Hamilton and other places.

Mrs. Jas. Whitton has returned home after a month's visit with her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Wootton of Buffalo.

There was a large number of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. Thos. H. Matthews to bid them farewell and gave them a presentation and address on their departure from this neighborhood, as they have joined hands with the villagers of Stirling. We wish them success.

Misses Maggie and Nellie Pounder spent Sunday under the parental roof. Saving is the order of the day around here these days.

There was a large number from here attended the Conservative meeting at Marmora and Madoc.

Mr. E. G. Porter the Candidate

The Liberal-Conservative Convention at Marmora on Thursday last was well attended, there being a large number of delegates present from all parts of the Riding.

Mr. E. Gus Porter the present M. P. for the Riding, and Mr. R. J. Graham were nominated, but the latter received only a few votes, and Mr. Porter's nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Porter, M. P., and Mr. W. B. Northrop, M. P. for East Hastings, were the principal speakers. Mr. J. W. Pearce, M. P. P., and Mr. M. B. Morrison, M. P. P., also addressed the meeting.

The officers elected for the association were as follows: H. Corby, ex-M.P. and Sir MacKenzie Bowell, hon. presidents; Archie Riddell, president; S. T. Vandervoort, first vice-president; W. H. Nugent, second vice-president; W. S. Martin, treasurer; W. Carnew, secretary.

The Canadian Northern Railway has received information that five thousand Americans are expected to take up land in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

"One Touch of Nature Maketh the Whole World Kin."

When a rooster finds a big fat worm he calls all the hens in the farmyard to come and share it. A similar trait of human nature is to be observed when a man discovers something exceptionally good—he wants all his friends and neighbors to share the benefits of his discovery. This is the touch of nature that makes the whole world kin. This explains why people who have been cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy write letters to the manufacturers for publication, that others similarly afflicted may also use it and obtain relief. Behind every one of these letters is a warm-hearted wish of the writer to be of use to someone else. This remedy is for sale by J. S. Morton.

£ Sterling Hall

WE herald the advance of Spring by the opening of our new Men's Wear Store, and are giving very special bargains in every department to celebrate the opening of this addition, which will enable us to devote much-needed additional space in our main store to our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department. Below we indicate a few specials well worthy of your inspection, —but there are others for the asking.

LACE CURTAINS AT CUT PRICES

25 prs. taped Curtains, 26 in. x 2 1/4 yds., worth 35 cents.	for 25 cts.
35 prs. taped Curtains, 40 in. x 2 1/2 yds., worth 60 cents.	for 40 cts.
35 pairs taped Curtains, 52 in. x 3 1/4 yds., worth \$1.00.	for 79 cts.

PRINTS

32-in. extra heavy Print, now worth 12 1/2 c.	for 10 cts.
31, 32-in. fine English Print, now worth 15 c.	for 10 cts.
30-in. English Print, now worth 12 1/2 c.	for 10 cts.

SUNDRIES

17-in. wide Corset Cover Embroidery.	for 15 cts.
4 papers Pins.	for 5 cts.
200 doz. fine Pearl Buttons at.	3 cards for 10 cts.
1 gross Lace Pins, assorted heads and colors, regular 5 cent card at.	2 cards for 5 cts.

BEST BARGAINS IN MEN'S PANTS

Never before, even when goods were at their lowest, have we been able to offer a better bargain than this:

10 dozen Men's extra heavy and strong Cottonade Work Pants, splendid value for \$1.25..... on sale at.....\$1.00 per pair

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

THE FARMERS BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

Members of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and Toronto Clearing House.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,000,000.00

Head Office - TORONTO.

W. R. TRAVERS, GENERAL MANAGER

An institution which faithfully renders Banking service to the farming community. A Sub-Branch of this Bank has been opened at

SPRING BROOK

Where a General Banking Business will be transacted.

Drafts and Money Orders Issued

Payable in Canada, United States and Europe.

Special privileges extended to Farmers', Cheese Factories' and Township Accounts.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Special attention is paid to Savings Accounts. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE, MANAGER.
TRENTON and SPRING BROOK

Farm for Sale or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

TIED TO RAILWAY TRACK

Armenians Undertake to Discipline a Fellow-Worker

A despatch from St. Catharines says: A very strange case was on Wednesday reported from the Armenian colony at the McKinnon Ditch Metal Works. A young Armenian of eighteen years, who was brought to the works from Hamilton two years ago, was taken ill recently and has since been off work. He refuses to join his fellows at work or play, sits by himself in a corner of the general sitting-room and cannot be persuaded to enter into conversation. He also refuses to partake of meals, and his comrades have been under the necessity of forcing him to take food

enough to sustain life. Acting on the belief that the young man has been shamming, the men who are housed with him dragged him to the table on Tuesday night and forced him to take food. According to the story told by one of the Armenians, the young man then, falling to reply to questions, was seized and carried to the Niagara, St. Catharines & Toronto Railway, where he was tied to the track, but was rescued soon after by other Armenians. Sergt. McCarthy investigated the case, but could get no information against anyone, and was of the opinion that the man was not ill at all.

MOBILIZATION AT QUEBEC

Twenty-five Thousand Troops May Be Concentrated

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Militia Department expects to be able to make definite announcement shortly as to the plans for the mobilization of a Canadian army of some twenty-five thousand men at Quebec in July next on the occasion of the Champlain centenary. Negotiations with transportation companies are still being carried on relative to carrying the troops to and from Quebec, and arrangements for looking after the commissariat department are still under consideration. Pending definite information on the two most important aspects of the undertaking, the Militia Council will not be able to state definitely just what will

be the extent of the proposed mobilization. So far, however, the plans are working out satisfactorily. In the event of the feasibility of the scheme as at present contemplated being assured there will be no militia camps east of Manitoba this summer. It is proposed that sixty per cent. of all the corps, both city and rural, from Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces shall mobilize at Quebec during the last week of July. The selection of those who are to go will be decided on later, but it is the intention to have only members of the militia well qualified to take part in military manoeuvres by reason of considerable previous training.

BOMB KILLS TWO PERSONS.

Was Hurler at a Squad of New York Police.

A despatch from New York says: A determined effort to hold a Socialist meeting in Union Square, despite the fact that no permit had been obtained and in defiance of the orders of the police, ended in the explosion of a bomb in the middle of Union Square Park Saturday afternoon, by which one man, Ignatz Hildebrand, a tailor, was instantly blown to death and the man who held the bomb was so badly injured that the hospital surgeons say he is certain to die. The man who held the bomb and who was about to hurl it at a squad of policemen when it exploded, had his right hand blown off just above the wrist and both of his eyes were blown out. Despite his terrible injuries, he was occasionally conscious in the course of the afternoon and evening, and he told both the police and the coroner who took his antemortem statement that he had intended to throw the bomb at the police. The bomb-thrower is Selig Silverstein, a young Jewish tailor.

DEATHS AVERAGE ONE A DAY.

Accidents on Transcontinental Construction to be Investigated.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The Dominion Government will investigate the terrible death toll among railway construction workers, on that part of the Grand Trunk Pacific from Kenora out to Thunder Bay. The death rate is nearly one a day, due to dynamite explosions. It is said to be due to the reckless mode of using dynamite. The remedy is said to be a Government certificate for foremen of gangs using explosives, but this the contractors declare to be impossible or impracticable.

At Aurora, Ill., an intoxicated man was thrown from his wagon and was drowned in the street mud.

MEXICAN CITY WIPED OUT

Over One Hundred Inhabitants of Chilapa Lose Their Lives By Earthquake.

A despatch from City of Mexico says: Chilapa, a town in the State of Guerrero, was practically wiped off the earth on Thursday night by an earthquake and fire which followed. How many of the 25,000 souls who live in the place lost their lives is not definitely known as yet, but the loss of life is estimated at between 100 and 200. The number injured is estimated at 2,000. Cosatepec, Concepcion and Teztlilla, three towns, with an aggregate population of about 2,500, in Guerrero State, were also wiped off the map during the night. No report is made of the damage, but many were injured. The centre of the disturbance seems to have been in the State of Guerrero, where great damage was done in the small mountain towns. The upheaval protruded the telegraph wires in some parts of the region south of here, and the full extent of the damage and possible loss of life by the earthquake cannot yet be learned.

President Roosevelt, in a special message to Congress, urged the abolition of the duty on wood pulp.

65 KILLED IN WYOMING MINE.

All the Victims Met Their Death Instantly.

A despatch from Hanna, Wyoming, says: The bodies of only five of seventy miners killed in two explosions which occurred in Mine No. 1 of the Union Pacific Coal Company on Saturday, have been recovered. All hopes of rescuing any of the sixty odd men entombed have been abandoned, for the condition of the bodies of those recovered indicated that their companions were killed outright. Seventy coffins have been ordered, although the names of only 65 of the dead have been obtained. The remaining fifteen are Finnish miners.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.
Toronto, Mar. 31.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.20½; No. 2 northern, \$1.17½; feed wheat, rather firmer at 6½c; No. 2 feed, 6½c.
Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 90½c to 91c outside; No. 2 red, 89½c to 91c; No. 2 mixed, 90c; goose, 87c.
Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 73c; Toronto freights; No. 3 mixed, 1c less.
Barley—Very dull; No. 2 from 60c to 65c, according to quality.
Peas—No. 2, 87c outside.
Rye—No. 2, 85c to 85½c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 67c.
Oats—No. 2 white, 47c to 47½c outside, 46c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 46c outside.
Bran—Full cars, \$26, North Bay.
Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, \$6; seconds, \$5.50; strong lake, \$5.30 to \$5.40; winter wheat patents, \$5.50.
Shorts—Scarce, \$24 f.o.b. mills.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs—New laid, 18c to 19c.
Butter—
Creamery, prints 31c to 32c
do solids 29c to 30c
Dairy prints 25c to 27c
do long rolls 24c to 25c
do solids 23c to 24c
Inferior 20c to 21c
Beans—Firm; \$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked.
Chickens—Firm; 14c for large and 14½c for teens, in job lots here.
Baled Straw—Dull, \$9 to \$10 per ton on track here; wheat straw, \$8.50.
Baled Hay—Dull; timothy is quoted at \$18 in car lots on track here.
Cattle—Ontario, 85c to 90c; Delawares, 95c in car lots on track here.
Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel; mess, \$17.50 to \$18.
Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11½c.
Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 9½c to 10c for tens and cases; hams, medium and light, 12½c to 13c; hams, large, 11½c to 12c; backs, 16c to 16½c; shoulders, 9½c to 10c; rolls, 9½c to 10c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats out of pickle, 10c less than smoked.

SEEDS.

Following are the prices paid at outside points—Alsike, No. 1, \$10.50 and higher for fancy lots; No. 2, \$9.25 to \$9.80; No. 3, \$7.80 to \$8.60. Samples mixed with timothy, trefoil or weeds, according to quality.
Red Clover—Firm; No. 1 cleaned, \$12.50 to \$12.75, and higher for best; No. 2, \$11 to \$11.25; ordinary lots, mixed with weeds, according to quality.
London, March 25.—Calcutta linseed, April-June, 42s 8d per 412 pounds.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 31.—Manitoba bran \$23 to \$24.50; shorts, \$25; Ontario bran, \$24.50 to \$25; middlings, \$26 to \$27; shorts, \$25.50 to \$26 per ton, including bags; pure grass moultrie, \$34 to \$35; and milled grades \$25 to \$26 per ton.
Eastern Canada No. 2 white oats, 50c; No. 3, 48c; No. 4, 47c; rejected, 45c per bushel ex store, and Manitoba rejected, 48c to 49½c per bushel ex track, North Bay.
Rolled Oats—\$2.75; corn, \$1.60 to \$1.70 per bag.
Flour—Choice spring patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50 to \$5.60; winter wheat patents, \$5.30; straight rollers, \$4.75 to \$5; do., in bags, \$2.25 to \$2.35; extra, \$1.80 to \$1.90.
Butter—30c for the finest creamery and 26c to 27c for dairy make. Local receipts to-day were 37 packages.
Cheese—Western colored, 13½c to 13¾c; white, 13c to 13½c.
Eggs—18½c per dozen, in five-case lots, and 18c for small lots.
Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half-barrels, \$10.75; clear fat backs, \$22 to \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half-barrels do., \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½c; barrels platt beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half-barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half-barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8½c to 9c; pure lard, 11½c to 12c; kettle rendered, 11½c to 12c; hams, 12c to 13½c; according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed about city dressed hogs, \$8.50 to \$8.75; live, \$6.15 to \$6.35.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, March 31.—Choice cattle continue very scarce, and while the general quality of to-day's market was fair, there was no really choice animals.
What exporters were offered brought prices ranging from \$4.75 to \$5.35, and export bulls, \$3.90 to \$4.40.
As much as \$5.25 was paid for picked butchers' which last week would not have sold for more than \$4.75, and straight loads of choice were bought for \$4.50 to \$4.90. Steers of medium quality brought prices which would have been paid for choice steers last week, and it was only the very poorest stock. Good cows were equally sought after, and proportionately higher prices were paid for them.
A good demand and small offerings of veal calves caused slightly higher prices to be paid for the best quality. Prices of sheep and lambs were firm, but not markedly higher. Spring calves were offered in limited numbers, and sold up to \$7.50 each.
The market for hogs is stronger, and 5½c per pound was paid for select, and The Hudson's Bay line has been built to La Passe.
The new city of Montreal loan of a million pounds was taken by the Bank of Montreal at 97.25.
A rich gold strike has been made at the mouth of the Mackenzie, 60 miles east of Herschel Island.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.
CANADA.
The C. N. R. will offer for sale thirty townships this summer.
Mr. P. R. Goyette, a Montreal lawyer, dropped dead on Thursday.
The Wabash Railway crews are to be centralized in St. Thomas.
Montreal Socialists are preparing for a big demonstration on May day.
Up to date \$12,774 has been expended on the Temiskaming Railway.
The King has presented his autobiography to the Ontario Jockey Club.
Senator Claran has introduced a bill to prevent the marriage of divorcees.
Immigration from the United States promises to be larger this year than ever before.
In view of the celebration at Quebec, there may be no military camp at Niagara this year.
The Canadian Northern will put about thirty townships on the market this coming summer.
C. W. Speers, at Winnipeg, says the Doukhobours will do more marching this spring.
Contracts for six sections of the National Transcontinental Railway were let at Ottawa.
Collingwood's by-law making liquor licenses \$2,500 has been quashed by Mr. Justice Britton.
Earl Dudley will attend the Quebec tercentenary celebration as the representative of Australia.
The Ontario Government may remove the embargo on the export of hemlock bark to the United States.
Mr. Rodolphe Forget, M. P., is said to be financing a scheme for a merger of breweries of eastern Canada.
Dominion and city police are endeavoring to trace makers of counterfeit money which is circulating in Toronto.
The Strowger automatic telephone system will be installed by the cities of Edmonton and Strathcona.
The Edmonton packet, which left Edmonton Nov. 29th, delivered the mail at Fort McPherson on Feb. 17th.
The Legislature of Prince Edward Island has passed a law forbidding the running of automobiles in the Province.
Fred. Bryant was sentenced to one year in the Central Prison for setting fire to the Salvation Army barracks at Stratford.
A bill providing for old age and disability pensions to colliery workers has been introduced in the Nova Scotia Legislature.
Montreal citizens passed a resolution calling on the Government to give the city direct connection with the National Transcontinental Railway.
Mr. Rene Dupont, Government agent, reports that French-Canadians are coming back to Quebec in large numbers from New England owing to the scarcity of work there.
The czar of Russia has lost his suit against Stefan Ludrofsky, defaulting Treasurer of Turkistan, Mr. Justice Mathers of Winnipeg dismissing it for want of jurisdiction.
Mr. Justice Clement gave judgment at Vancouver finding the Dominion order in Council under which several Hindus were held for deportation invalid. Hon. Frank Oliver will introduce legislation to remedy the defect.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Drury Lane Theatre, in London, was completely destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning.
The prevalence of cigarette smoking in the British army is seriously affecting the efficiency of the service.
Ralph G. Manny, a Rhodes scholar from New Orleans at Oxford, was washed off the rocks and drowned at Port Isaac, Cornwall.
Dr. Stanton Celt, editor of The Ethical Review, has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment in London for assaulting an omnibus conductor.
The Imperial Government will send a special commissioner to Canada to seek a solution of the difficulties arising out of Hindu immigration into British Columbia.
Because the Washington Government does not wish the voyage of its battleship squadron to be further delayed, Great Britain has not asked the squadron to visit any of her ports.
Dr. Hall Edwards, of Birmingham, who lost an arm in the course of his researches into the X-ray, but who is the discoverer of a successful method of treatment for X-ray cancer, has had a civil service pension of \$600 a year conferred on him.
UNITED STATES.
Tornadoes have caused great property damage and some loss of life in the Gulf States.
Two Canadian clerks of a New Rochelle, N. Y., merchant were left forlorn by their former employer.
James Kane, a boy of eighteen, was shot and killed by a policeman in Chicago on Thursday.
Two women and a man were killed by lightning during a storm near Howell, Mich., on Saturday.
About three hundred and fifty lives were lost on the North Atlantic coast during the fall and winter.
Fire resulting from crossed electric light wires damaged the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago \$100,000.
Congressman Heflin of Alabama shot a negro and a white man in a fight on a street car in Washington on Friday.
The Women's Trade League is planning to get all of the 6,000,000 American working women into labor unions.
Eleven year old Alice Joyce Borden, of Chicago, an heiress, is allowed \$9,000 for a trip to Europe this summer.
Ing Mow, the leader of a Chinese mob in New York, was shot and killed in the street by three fellow-countrymen, on Friday.

A ROBBER'S CONFESSION

Shooting of Pierre Delorme Near Montreal Explained

A despatch from Montreal says: The police in this city were notified on Wednesday night that a man named William Sangster gave himself up in New York and had confessed to a crime committed near Montreal several months ago. He stated that, with two other men, named Peter Upson and Joe Lamorck, he had attacked a young man named Pierre Delorme, and had shot Delorme when he refused to give up his money.
The crime to which he confessed was committed on October 26. Pierre Delorme, a young farmer, was returning from the market in the early evening. The highwaymen jumped up and de-

manded money. When Delorme offered resistance he was shot twice, one bullet entering behind the right ear. The noise of the shooting frightened his horses, and they ran away and were later stopped by the parents of the unfortunate young man. He was found in the bottom of the wagon, bleeding profusely, and barely conscious. He was taken back to Montreal, but died shortly after. Before dying he told of the attack on him by three robbers.
The confession of Sangster has cleared up the mystery, and he will be brought here to stand his trial. His two associates are already in prison, having been sentenced some time ago for burglary.

PEOPLE WANT GOOD ROADS

System of Improving Highways Spreading in Ontario

Mr. A. W. Campbell, Deputy Minister of Public Works, in an address delivered before a meeting of the Good Roads Association of Ontario, held in Toronto the other day, strongly advocated the building of bridges in the most substantial style by means of cement or concrete. If this is carried out the Government will be glad to contribute one-third of the cost. Mr. Campbell laid stress on the fact that the County Councils should strive to familiarize themselves with the financial conditions of the county and the expenses in connection with repairing the roads. In making small repairs in the roads he pointed out that the expenditure amounted to practically as much as if more substantial roads were built. In the last ten years the municipalities had contributed about \$10,000,000 cash in the improving of their roads. He said that the money, if properly handled, would be sufficient to construct roadways that would last for at least a period of ten years. He believed that if the County Councils would take over

this work and avail themselves of the provisions of the act the Township Councils would be ready to offer their assistance in the work of making good roads.
"It is surprising," continued Mr. Campbell, "how contagious this thing is after the work of improving a road has commenced. It is not wise, however, to attempt to do too much, it being much wiser to adopt the policy of do a little and do it well. This tends to convert the people to advocate an extension of the good roads system in municipalities where it does not exist. It is not the long mileage that counts, but the sample of the good work done that impresses the people who will ultimately conclude that a standard road shall be a policy in all districts. The work was done well and economically in compliance with certain regulations of the act relative to Government inspection. If counties do not adhere to this rule the Government will not pay its one-third of the expenditure."

AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE ON SATURDAY AT PANDORA, COL., TO KILL GEN. BULLKEY.

Wells, General Manager of the Smuggler Union Mining Co.

A Pittsburg girl masquerading in man's clothes was mistaken by a mob for a negro wife-murderer and nearly lynched, on Friday.

United States customs authorities allege that during several months past Chinamen have been smuggling wholesale from Ontario into Buffalo.

In an address the other evening in New York, Jacob Riss said there were 261,000 rooms in tenements to which no light or fresh air penetrates.

At Shenandoah, Pa., the Cambridge Coal Company closed its colliery for an indefinite period, throwing 1,100 men and boys out of employment.

Alleging that his son had stolen his boots and sold them for liquor, the aged father of Arthur Finnegan appeared against him in court at Leganport, Ind.

Gnawed by rats and much decomposed, the body of a woman named Florence Reynolds, alias Thompson, 35 years old, was found in a woodshed in a cellar in New York.

An industrial revival has taken place at Pottsville, Pa., during the last few days, the mills and shops having increased their working schedule by many hours per week.

Lighting his pipe in his cell in the village jail, John Doherty, of Middleville, N. Y., accidentally set fire to the mattress of his bed, and before help could reach him he was burned to death.

GENERAL.

Japan has asked China to prevent the proposed boycott of Japanese goods and to put an end to the anti-Japanese agitation.

Over a hundred persons were drowned in the sinking of the Japanese steamer.

MR. MUTSU MARU IN A COLLISION NEAR HAKODATE.

The French Senate has passed a bill to automatically convert a decree of separation into a divorce at the end of three years.

Three fires were kindled at widely separated points in Pekin on Thursday, by revolutionaries.

Italy is anxious to prevent the emigration of criminals to America, as the prey of these in the new world is usually honest Italian emigrants.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION.

Two Italians Killed on G. T. Pacific Near Dryden.

A despatch from Kenora says: Two more victims were added to the frightfully long list of fatalities among the railway construction camps on Thursday morning when an explosion occurred at McDougall's Camp on the Grand Trunk Pacific, near Dryden. Two Italians, whose names are unknown here, were killed, and another terribly mangled. He is in the hospital in a precarious condition.

BOY EATEN BY WOLVES.

Tragedy at Barwick, Near the Canadian Boundary.

A despatch from Fort Francis says: United States settlers living up the Big Fork River opposite the Canadian boundary, who visited Barwick, report that a nine-year-old boy was killed and eaten by timber wolves one day last week. They say the little fellow was attending school, and was for some reason or other kept in after 4 o'clock, until nearly dark, when he was permitted to go home, and was devoured along the trail.

CAN GROW BEST TOBACCO

Canadian Cigars Shown to Agricultural Committee

A despatch from Ottawa says: "Canada can produce a cigar equal to the best," was the opinion expressed by Mr. F. X. Charlan, Dominion tobacco expert, in giving evidence on Wednesday before the Committee on Agriculture regarding the tobacco-growing possibilities of the country. Some of the varieties of tobacco at present grown in Canada were, he admitted, very inferior, but others had proved highly successful both in Quebec and Ontario. Out of 10,000,000 pounds of tobacco grown in Canada, probably 1,000,000 pounds were of an inferior quality. Quebec and Ontario grew tobacco in about equal proportions and about three-quarters of the total quantity grown was manufactured. He was in

favor of legislation which would encourage the farmer to grow tobacco. What was particularly needed was proper packing houses and the establishment of these would lead to good results. Mr. Charlan produced samples of Canadian tobacco for cigar binding which, he declared, was equal to any of the best. Mr. Duncan Ross, M. P., submitted samples of Canadian cigars which he said were equal in quality to Havana. Mr. Wigle, a large tobacco grower at Kingsville, also gave evidence. Essex, Kent, he said, were well suited for tobacco growing purposes and with tobacco encultivation from the Government, especially in the direction of packing houses, his district could grow twenty-five to thirty million pounds.

WELL DRILLS

With one of Loomis' latest improved machines you are sure of large profits on the capital invested. They are the leaders in this line. Specially the greatest machine earning Well Drilling Machinery made in America. Address Loomis Machine Co., Tiffin, Ohio.

AGENTS, \$103.50 PER MONTH

Selling these wonderful Loomis V. C. (Flabber) Machines, O. sold 23 pairs in 3 hours, made \$13, you can do it. We show how. FREE OUTLET. Special inducements to Canadian Agents. Thomas M'F'g Co., 802 K St. Dayton, O.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Dyeing and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, to get the best results. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

WANTED

to hear from owner having A GOOD FARM for sale. Not particular about location. Please give price and description, and reason for selling. State when possession can be had. Will deal with owners only. L. Darbyshire, Box 864, Rochester, N. Y.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. LTD. PETERBOROUGH, Ont. Canada. SEND FOR CATALOGUE

MAY BE OLDEST OF TEMPLES.

Building unearthed in Babylonian Contains Bricks of 4500 B. C.

The oldest temple in the world, so far discovered, has been unearthed by excavators at Bisyra, in central Babylonia.

The walls of the lower were first uncovered and the summit cleared. The first inscription on the surface was on a brick stamped with the name Dugl, which goes back to 2750 B. C. A little lower appeared a crumpled piece of gold with the name Param Sim, who lived in 3750 B. C. Just below were large square bricks peculiar to the reign of Sargon, 3800 B. C. and who was probably the first Semite King of Babylonia.

A large platform was discovered two and a half yards below the surface which was constructed of peculiar convex bricks such as were used in building material 4500 B. C.

FILLING.

Seedy Willie (to bar-keeper)—"Your refusal, sir, to trust me to a paltry drink of whiskey fills me with astonishment and indignation." Bar-keeper—"All right, sir; you can fill yourself up with astonishment and indignation, and it don't cost you a copper, but if you want to fill yourself with whiskey you will have to pay cash."

WHEN BABY IS SICK

GIVE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

The little ills of childhood often come very suddenly and often they prove serious if not treated promptly. The wise mother will keep Baby's Own Tablets always at hand and give her little ones an occasional dose to prevent sickness or to treat it promptly. If it comes unexpectedly, Baby's Own Tablets cure all the minor ailments of children and are absolutely safe. Mrs. A. H. Bonnyman, Mattail, N. S., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for teething, constipation and other ills of childhood, and have found them a safe and excellent medicine." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EXERCISE FOR THE BABY.

In considering the question of physical exercise for very young infants, it is comfortable to remember that Nature herself is quite capable of taking care of this matter, unless she is stupidly balked by the child's other and less able guardians. Any one who doubts this statement has never had the privilege of watching a baby who is learning to crawl and kick while its restricting clothes are removed. This habit should be fostered by parents, as the baby will never overdo it.

It is not necessary to hang over the little time, as so many parents do, talking and laughing and overstimulating the tiny brain at the same time. A few minutes of this each day will do no harm, but then self-control should be exercised, and the child left to its own devices.

It should be laid down on a soft rug or mattress, in the winter near the open fire, in the summer near an open sunny window, with its clothing removed, and allowed to kick and wave its arms and legs at will. Nature, as we said before, is then its nurse, and a wise one.

Its lungs and muscles are all getting their proper exercise, its skin being healthily ventilated, the hardening process is being softly done as it should

Black Watch Remarkable for richness and pleasing flavor. The big black plug chewing tobacco.

bo, and the baby is gay and happy without stimulation and excitement—also as it should be.

As to the exercise part of the procedure, the looker-on might almost think that the baby had made an exhaustive study of some excellent system of muscle development, so vigorous are its movements and so suited to their design.

When the time comes for the child to "find its legs," as the old nurses say, it is quite unnecessary to aid it in the search. Its legs are in place, and have had plenty of good, free exercise; and when they are strong enough to support the little body, the baby will pull itself up by a chair or other piece of furniture, turn with that irresistible air of mingled conceit and rapture to its satisfaction with this new state of things, and the deed is done.

From that day continual fresh progress will be made, at first with support, later in a staggering run, ending, to its great surprise, in a backward bump, and a new phase of life is begun. In spite of good advice, there are still to be found in the world foolish and adoring young parents whose baby walked and talked and thought earlier than all other babies. The result, so far as walking is concerned, is very likely to be a well-developed case of bow-legs—Youth's Companion.

A faithful servant had grown old in the service of a railway company, and at last became too feeble to work. The general manager was asked if the company would not do something for him, as he was very poor. "How long has he been with you?" the official inquired. "Over forty years." "Always did his duty?" "Never missed a day." "Yes, say he is very old and feeble?" "Yes. The chances are that he will never leave his bed again." "H'm! Poor fellow! We must do something for him. I'll give him a free pass for life over all the company's railway system."

MAGISTRATE PRAISES ZAM-BUK.

Magistrate Rasmussen, of 202 Marquette St., Montreal, writes: "For many years I was troubled with a serious eruption of the skin. This was not only unsightly, but it was at times very painful. I first tried various household remedies, but these proved altogether useless. I then took medical advice. Not one, but several doctors in turn were consulted, but I was unable to get any permanent relief. Some time back I noticed a report from a Justice of the Peace (Magistrate Perry, J. P., for B. C.) who had been cured of his chronic skin disease by Zam-Buk, and I determined to give this balm a trial. Before this everything I tried failed absolutely to relieve my pain and rid me of my trouble, but three boxes of Zam-Buk worked a complete cure, and I hope that my experience will lead other sufferers who are in despair to try this herbal healer, Zam-Buk."

For healing eczema, running sores, cuts, bruises, burns, boils, eruptions, scalp sores, pimples, spring eruptions, itch, chapped hands and diseases of the skin Zam-Buk is without equal. All druggists and stores sell it, 50c. a box or postpaid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

HEADACHE FROM EYESTRAIN.

Basing himself on his records of nearly 1,300 eye examinations, Dr. S. W. S. Toms claims that 90 per cent. of all those suffering from reflex or neuralgic headache have ocular defects.

Over 600 of the patients examined were altogether unaware of the defect. Fully half the cases were of slight refractive errors or muscular unbalance, and it is in these cases in which ciliary spasm is the direct factor in causing headache in persons whose occupation calls for near vision that accommodation asthenopia results.

There is no apparent relation between the severity of the headache and the degree of the ocular defect, and nothing especially characteristic, except perhaps the patient's non-suspicion of the cause. Sickness or health impairment may be the first inciting factor in some patient with considerable ocular defects which gave no trouble before.

EXPERT SEWING-MACHINE REPAIRS.

Also sewing machine oil of absolute purity, and Singer stores. Any lady having need of good sewing machine for 5 years or more write Singer Sewing Machine Co., Manning Chambers, Toronto, for beautiful set of 100 souvenir views of Ontario. Free for asking.

Annabel—"How queer! Here's a story about a man who made a fortune out of an attachment for a sewing-machine." Arthur (softly)—"That's nothing. I've formed an attachment for the sweetest little sewing-machine in the world, and would consider my fortune made if she'd have me." (No cards.)

The merits of Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup as a sure remedy for coughs and colds are attested by scores who know its power in giving almost instant relief when the throat is sore with coughing and the whole pulmonary region disordered in consequence. A bottle of this world-famous Syrup will save doctor's bills, and a great deal of suffering. Price 25 cents, at all dealers.

HOME CURES.

Eye Wash—Add a teaspoonful of powdered boric acid to one cup of boiling water; strain and apply to the eyes night and morning.

To Remove a Ring—Thread a needle with strong thread; pass carefully under the ring head first, wind the thread tightly around the finger regularly all down to the nail to reduce its size. Then take hold of the short end of the thread and unwind it. The thread pressing against ring gradually will remove it from finger.

Eat plenty of onions, especially in the spring. Take a pint bowl, peel and slice full of onions, put two-thirds cup of sugar over them and cover with a small plate that will press them down. In the morning there will be a thick syrup that is excellent for colds or sore throat. Take a swallow occasionally. Cook onions, thickened with corn meal for poultice, put over lungs for colds; known to prevent pneumonia.

SPRING BLOOD IS BAD BLOOD

How to Get New Health and Strength in the Spring.

The winter months are trying to the health of even the most robust. Confinement indoors in overheated and nearly always badly ventilated rooms—in the home, in the shop and in the school taxes the vitality of even the strongest. The blood becomes thin and watery, or clogged with impurities, the liver sluggish, the kidneys weakened. Sometimes you get up in the morning just as tired as when you went to bed. Some people have headaches; others are low spirited; some have pimples and skin eruption. These are all spring symptoms that the blood is out of condition. You can't cure these troubles with purgative medicines, which merely gnaw through the system leaving you still weaker. What you need to give your strength in spring is a tonic, and the one always reliable tonic and blood builder is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills not only banish spring ills, but guard you against the more serious ailments that follow, such as anaemia, nervous debility, rheumatism, indigestion and kidney trouble. Every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills makes new rich red blood, which strengthens every nerve, every organ and every part of the body. This is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the favorite spring medicine with thousands and thousands throughout Canada. Try this medicine this spring and you will have energy and strength to resist the torrid heat of the coming summer. Mrs. Jas. Hasel, Port Maitland, N. S., says: "I was troubled with headaches, had a bad taste in my mouth, my tongue was coated, and I was easily tired and suffered from a feeling of depression. I got a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and it was not long before they began to help me and I was soon feeling as well as ever I had been." You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHEREIN THEY DIFFER. Little Willie—"Say, pa, what's the difference between an optimist and a pessimist?" Pa—"An optimist sees only the doughnut, my son, while the pessimist sees nothing but the hole therein."

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who, then, would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

An empty head contains a lot of useless information.

Experience and real estate booms are great teachers.

Physical Pain and mental anguish afflict the victims of skin diseases. Get rid of both by rubbing Weyers' Ointment on the heated, itching, disfigured face. The relief given is among the wonders of medicine.

IF. How fair this world would be, How free from care, my brothers, If after this nor poor nor rich Would wish to live on profits which Were justly earned by others.

When you use Ramsay's Paints, you are astonished to find how far they go, how beautiful they are, how long they last, and how reasonable. They work so easily, anybody can apply them. Your dealer will show a range of fine colors for your house inside or out. Write A. Ramsay & Son Co., Montreal, for pack of Souvenir Picture Post Cards of Homes.

JUST AS TERRIFYING.

Lazy Lemuel—"Talk about bravery—I ain't afraid of anything that walks." Soiled Samuel—"Neither am I, but dat ain't sayin' much. A cake uv soap can't walk."

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. Grove on box 500.

NO CHANGE.

Patience—"That long-haired man with the diamonds at the piano started life as a poor musician." Patrice—"Well, he's that yet."

ITCH. Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

THE OTHER WAY.

"Of course," remarked Staylate, "some things go without saying." "Yes," rejoined Miss Wearyun, as she glanced at the clock and tried to strangle a yawn, "and some others say without going."

How a man does hate to be grateful for an ill-timed favor!

In after years a courtship may be converted into a battle ship.

How a man does hate to be grateful for an ill-timed favor!

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. Cures Rheumatism, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder, Dropsy, Neuritis, etc. Sold by all druggists.

TOLD BY GESTURES.

Silent Testimony of a Deaf Mute in a French Murder Trial.

A murder trial at Bordeaux, France, in which an innkeeper, his wife and two accomplices were charged with killing a customer was the occasion of a dramatic scene when one of the witnesses took the stand. This witness, named Lacampagne, was a deaf mute, ignorant of the ordinary finger language.

His brother-in-law and two of his friends appeared to translate his gestures into words, but their services were really unnecessary, so clearly did he express himself by that instinctive mimicry which is sometimes the accompaniment of speech but here became its substitute.

During his evidence the deaf mute, who had been the handy man of the inn, always designated the victim by sucking in his cheeks against his teeth, the landlord by shaking his fist—his employer's usual method of speaking to him—the landlord's wife by putting his hands to his hair, one accomplice by curling his moustache, and the other by striking an imaginary match on his trousers, as this prisoner was a smuggler of matches.

Then with short abrupt gestures, as clear as they were rapid, he told his story, how the landlady sent him away on an errand, how he returned to find the door locked, how he entered by the cellar door, saw the corpse, saw one murderer washing a blood stained hammer, another cleaning his face and hands, and the landlady embracing her husband as if to thank him for what he had done. The landlord caught sight of him and dealt him a violent blow, then, changing his mind, made signs to him to help to get rid of the body. At this point the landlady, who clearly followed the deaf mutes story, broke in with "That's a lie! That's a lie!"

Lacampagne turned, looked in the landlord's face, then stamping his foot he raised his hand and stood in the same solemn attitude in which he had taken the oath.

This evidence and a confession by the mustache wearing prisoner were enough to convict the accused. The landlord and the match smuggler were sentenced to death, the others to imprisonment for fifteen years.

HOT WOOING.

One lover wooed with burning words— Called her his clover honey; The other made her warm to him By simply burning money.

A Sure Cure of Headache—Bilious headache, to which women are more subject than men, becomes so acute in some subjects that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food, and there is a constant and distressing effort to free the stomach from bile which has become unduly secreted there. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a speedy alternative, and in neutralizing the effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which causes the headache. Try them.

THE NOISY EATER.

Of table manners such as his No mortal could be proud; The greatest trouble with him is He will eat soup aloud.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Bland, Bleeding or Pricking. Files in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

JUST LIKE A WOMAN.

"Isn't that just like a woman? She gave me no peace until I bought her a piano to play." "Well—" "Now she's too lazy to play it, and is after me to buy her an automatic player."

If you are out of sorts get a bottle of "Eucorin" the best tonic, and you will be surprised how quickly that tired feeling will wear off. \$1.00 bottles. All druggists.

MULTIPLIED.

First Man—What a blessing children are! Second Man (enthusiastically)—Aren't they! Now that my wife has two to look after, she has no time to play the piano.

To Those of Sedentary Occupation.—Men who follow sedentary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active, outdoor lives. The former will find in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, act expeditiously, and they are surprisingly cheap considering their excellence.

ON HIS KNEES.

"This will bring your father to his knees," remarked a woman to her children, as she showed them a can of floor paint.

When you use Ramsay's Paints, you are astonished to find how far they go, how beautiful they are, how long they last, and how reasonable. They work so easily, anybody can apply them. Your dealer will show a range of fine colors for your house inside or out. Write A. Ramsay & Son Co., Montreal, for pack of Souvenir Picture Post Cards of Homes.

THE METHOD.

"He loves me" or "He loves me not," The question great to settle The maiden takes a daisy fair And amputates each petal. Perhaps her mind is set at rest And is no longer hazy. But all observers will agree It's tough upon the daisy.

Mr. Smith, fond of a joke, said to his wife the other day: "I believe there is a special Providence which protects bricklayers' laborers. Do you know that only yesterday one slipped off a (first) ladder and was not hurt in the slightest degree." "The sounds almost miraculous," said Mrs. Smith. "Oh, no; there was nothing marvelous about it. He slipped off the first rung."

Backache, Headache Internal Pains.



Peruna and with the fourth bottle of it I was perfectly cured. "For this reason I recommend it to all those who are suffering with that terrible malady, dyspepsia. I hope that all who are afflicted in this way will take Peruna and Manalin as I did."

Chronic Nasal Catarrh. Mr. Chas. H. Stevens, 122 Sixteenth St., Detroit, Mich., writes: "It affords me great pleasure to testify to the merits of Peruna as a remedy for catarrh."

"I suffered for some time with chronic nasal catarrh, but after five months' treatment during which time I used seven bottles of Peruna I am pleased to say that I am entirely well, there not being the slightest trace of catarrh left."

"Peruna is without a doubt, in my mind, the greatest remedy known for catarrh."

Weak, Tired Feeling.

Miss Marie A. Lesser, 628 W. 36th St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "I am glad to give a good word for Peruna, and I hope that all who see this who are troubled with systemic catarrh as I was for years, will profit by it."

"I had tried many remedies, but none did more than give me temporary relief, and some did not even do that. I took Peruna at the suggestion of a friend, and was more than pleased and surprised at the result."

"I am now perfectly well and strong. That weak, tired feeling has left me, and I feel like a different person entirely."

The Slavery of Disease.

It is wonderful how many women in Canada and the United States have been practically made new again by the use of Peruna.

Not the victims of any organic disease, but just a half-dead and half-alive condition.

Miserable, dragging pains that keep a woman always from doing her best work, from being her best self. Cross and petulant, perhaps. Maybe even a slattern in her household, just because her health is continually below par. She never feels quite right. She gets the reputation of being sullen, or morbid, or ill tempered.

Her trouble is not a physical one at all, it is simply a physical one. Make such a woman well and she immediately becomes transformed into a new being mentally.

This is exactly what Peruna has done in a multitude of cases.

MRS. JOSEPH LACELLE, 124

Bronson St., Ottawa East, Ontario, Canada, writes:

"I suffered with backache, headache and dragging pains for over nine months, and nothing relieved me until I took Peruna. This medicine is by far better than any other medicine for these troubles. A few bottles relieved me of my miserable half-dead, half-alive condition."

"I am now in good health, have neither ache nor pain, nor have I had any for the past year."

"If every suffering woman would take Peruna, they would soon know its value and never be without it."

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Mrs. Joseph Beaudoin, 59 Rue St. Olivier, Quebec, P. Q., Can., writes: "Peruna is wonderful for indigestion. I eat whatever I want and no longer feel any oppression. Having had dyspepsia for a long time and having tried various other remedies, I decided to try

WANTED

Our readers to note the facts regarding the recent important discovery in medicine made by an eminent French physician, and the formula endorsed by Canadian physicians and druggists—PANGO. This Latin term signifies in the English language pain go. This remedy is not a patent medicine. It is not a specific for all of the human ailments. The company do guarantee marvellous results in certain cases. These cases are amongst the most painful to which all are more or less subject, and hence the years of study resulting in this discovery. The company will refund all moneys paid in any case where Pango fails to relieve, and any purchaser can upon application secure the benefit of this guarantee. Neuralgia, Gout, Rheumatism, Colds. Price 25 and 50 cents. The Pango Company, Toronto

When it comes to speaking ill of their neighbors most people are there with the goods.

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Mary had a little lamb, She bit it with her teeth, Then said, "It may be lamb outside, But 'tis mutton underneath."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 50c.

TRUE PREDICTION.

"And the clairvoyant told you that you would be swindled?" "Exactly." "And were you?" "Yes. She charged me \$2."

There is Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1908.

"Blue Ruin"

Not many weeks ago the villagers were warned about the "blue ruin" that would immediately set in if a Local Option by-law was passed. We are now within a month of the putting into effect of the by-law. How many people are moving away? How many business men are closing stores?

At least six families have taken up abode in our midst since Jan. 6th. Two of the best of these said they came the more willingly when they knew local option was to come. One business which was offered for sale found immediate purchasers, showing the confidence the buyers had in the commercial future of Stirling. (It may as well be pointed out that the closing of the barrooms had nothing to do with the sale of this business.) One of our very foremost merchants is extensively increasing his store equipment, necessitating a large expenditure of money. Another is preparing to erect a new brick residence. Even the churches appear as if they are likely to live through the "blue ruin" period. A fervent anti-local optionist assured the writer of the serious loss such a by-law would mean to the revenue of the church. And yet within thirty days of the coming "blue ruin" a local congregation had the reckless daring to claim it was able to raise an additional three hundred and fifty dollars a year which had formerly come from an outside congregation.

The arguments opposing the by-law made us fear that even the robins would forsake us this spring, yet the familiar morning whistles are back again. The present outlook is not altogether hopeless, and we are yet hopeful that we shall obtain three meals a day even when the "blue ruin" period sets in. Those in favor of, and those opposed to the by-law seem prepared to unite in making the best effort possible to maintain and increase the prosperity of Stirling.

Let the People Decide

We agree with the Toronto News as regards license reduction, which says it is in favor of so amending the Liquor License Act as to confer upon the people the right of deciding on the question of reducing the number of liquor licenses. The News says:

"Nothing is more fatal to sound civic government than the intrusion of the liquor interest into municipal contests. This is bound to happen so long as any power over the trade rests in municipal councils. All that is necessary is to make the law consistent with the section that provides for local option. It could be stipulated that on petition of a certain percentage of ratepayers a by-law for license reduction must be submitted, and that License Boards must be governed by the result of the vote. In every State contest in Massachusetts municipalities vote for or against licenses. It is true that the vote is for total abolition of licenses within the civic boundaries. But surely the system is equally applicable to reduction of licenses. Generally a contest between the two proposals could be avoided."

"Power to fix the statutory number of licenses in cities, towns, villages and townships would still rest with the Legislature. The only change proposed is to take from councils the power to reduce beyond this limit, to transfer this power to the ratepayers, and to provide machinery by which a vote would become compulsory on presentation of a petition signed by the necessary number of electors. At least one great result would be to effect an absolute divorce between the liquor interest and the municipal councils, and unless it can be shown that some positive evil would arise from the changes which have been suggested, legislation to that end should be enacted."

Crop Competition

Fairs & Exhibitions Branch, Department of Agriculture, Toronto, March 27, 1908.

DEAR SIR.—The crop competition in standing fields of grain, which was inaugurated in 1907 in the Province of Ontario, by Honorable Mr. Monteith, proved so beneficial to all concerned that the Minister has this year secured a largely increased appropriation for this purpose.

The objects aimed at are to encourage the growing of grain of the best quality, free from other varieties of grain and weeds, and also from diseases, such as rust, smut and insects.

The competitions excited much interest last year in the districts where they were held, and the results were decidedly profitable to those who were prize winners, inasmuch as without leaving home they sold their grain from the fields which were in the competition to leading seedsmen at prices from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. above market quotations.

This year, owing to the larger sum available, entries have been received from 100 societies, or ten times as many as in 1907. Rules and regulations governing the competition will be mailed to you in the course of a week or ten days, and I trust that you will bring this important work as fully as possible before the readers of your paper.

Faithfully yours,
J. LOCKIE WILSON.

For Constipation

Mr. J. H. Farnham, a prominent druggist of Spirit Lake, Iowa, says: "Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are certainly the best thing on the market for constipation." Give these tablets a trial. You are certain to find them agreeable and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cts. Samples free. For sale by J. S. Morton.

The Madoc Convention

J. W. Pearce, M.P.P., Again the Candidate

The Liberal Conservative Convention at Madoc on Friday last was largely attended. The first business was the election of officers, resulting as follows: President, W. J. Moore; 1st vice-pres., W. Hawkins; 2nd vice-pres., R. Fair; Treas., Thos. Tumulty; Sec., Dr. Bagleson.

A resolution of condolence to the families of the late A. W. Carscallen, M.P., and Lt.-Col. Halliwell, was adopted by a standing vote.

Five were placed in nomination as candidates, viz., J. W. Pearce, M.P.P., A. Riddell, W. Bonter, Robt. Cook, and Dr. Harper. The latter two withdrew, and upon a vote being taken, Mr. Pearce, the present member, received 88 votes, Riddell 89, and Bonter 7. Mr. Pearce's nomination was then made unanimous.

Addresses were then given by the candidate selected, Messrs. E. G. Porter, M.P., W. B. Northrup, M.P., M. B. Morrison, M.P.P., Dr. Harper, and R. R. Gamcy, M.P.P.

Harold

The smallpox has not reached us yet though the scare has come. Mr. Wilbert Reid and wife, who spent the winter here, have moved to Stirling.

Our sleighing is about done, and wheels are again running. Some maple syrup has been made in this neighborhood.

On Saturday night, despite the mud and darkness, a large number gathered at the home of Mr. Thos. Cook, sr., for the purpose of bidding their good-bye before leaving for their new home at Ivanhoe. During the evening, Mr. and Mrs. Cook were presented with two beautiful upholstered chairs, and each of the other members of the family with a silk handkerchief, and the following address was read:

MR. AND MRS. COOK AND FAMILY,

DEAR FRIENDS.—We learn with regret that you are about to leave our community. As you have been with us so long, from childhood nearly through the whole span of life, and as your dealings with us have been so honorable and pleasant the pain of parting is intense.

During sickness or at any other time when help was needed, we always knew to whom to turn for sympathy and aid. Although the thought of your departure fills our minds with a keen sense of loss and our hearts grow sad at the breaking asunder of the threads of love which have bound us together, still we rest content in the hope that the change will be beneficial to you, and that happiness and prosperity may follow you to your new home.

We feel that words are inadequate to express the sorrow which we feel at your departure, so we ask you to accept these chairs as a slight token of the esteem in which you are held. We trust that as you rest in them during your declining years that a kindly thought will flash back to your old friends. And we wish to present these handkerchiefs as souvenirs to Katie, Will, Fred and Albert.

Signed on behalf of the community,
CLARENCE RUNNALLS,
ARTHUR KETCHESON.

The April Woman's Home Companion

The April number of the WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION contains several notable articles, and is, in addition, a thoroughly artistic and beautiful issue. Kellogg Durand contributes his second article on "Women of the Russian Revolt"; Jane Addams writes a thoughtful and appealing article on "The Working Woman and the Ballot." Dr. Edward Everett Hale gives a helpful talk on "The Meaning of Home," and Elizabeth Stuart Phelps continues her serial story, "Through Life Us De Part." There are also some excellent short stories. This April issue is beautiful in its Easter cover and in many fine pictorial features by Hermann C. Wall, Florence Scovel Shinn, Ellen Macaulay and others.

S. S. No. 7, Rawdon

IV. Arith., Gram., Geog., Comp., Lit., Spelling, 550.—K. Doak 472, G. Tucker 485, J. Bateman 414.

Arith., Geog., Comp., Spell., 850. Sr. III.—Earl Dewry 269.

Jr. III.—T. Conley 331, M. Bateman 275, C. Tucker 238.

Sr. II.—H. Brown 236, G. Brown 231, A. Hagerman 210, W. Sugden 76.

Jr. II.—Arith., Spell., Comp., 250.—E. Dewry 177, Evaline Dewry 126, I. Robinson 169.

Pt. II. In order of merit.—C. Neal, E. Brown, A. Hagerman.

Average attendance 13.

VITA M. BAILEY, Teacher.

S. S. No. 13, Rawdon

Subjects, History, Writing, Drawing, Marks, 200.

V.—G. Runnalls 173.

IV.—B. Bailey 174, C. Heath 173, E. Bailey 171, R. Bailey 164, C. Sine 156.

Jr. IV.—B. Martin 156.

Sr. III.—R. Scott 163, M. Sine 142, B. Ketcheson 140.

Jr. III.—J. West 192, M. Bailey 160, M. Ketcheson 132.

Sr. II.—V. Runnalls 158, C. Sine 155, W. Runnalls 140.

Jr. II.—S. Lloyd 145, G. Harris 115, E. Palfraiman 95.

Pt. II.—E. Snarr 144, J. Ketcheson 139, MacDonald 137.

I. Writing, Drawing—L. West 70, E. Sine 70, W. Sine 65.

Chamberlain's Has the Preference

Mr. Fred C. Hinchman, a prominent druggist of Portsmouth, Va., says: "For the past six years I have sold and recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is a great remedy and one of the best patent medicines on the market. I handle some others for the same purposes that pay me a larger profit, but this remedy is so sure to effect a cure, and my customer so certain to appreciate my recommending it to him, that I give it the preference." For sale by J. S. Morton.

A NOTORIOUS RASCAL

Bold Exploits of Colonel Thomas Blood in England.

TRIED TO STEAL THE CROWN

The Daring Scamp Almost Succeeded, Too, and Managed to Escape Punishment After Being Captured—His Attack on the Duke of Ormonde.

A daring, fearless scamp and one of the most reckless and brazen soldiers of fortune that ever cut a swath in England was the notorious Colonel Thomas Blood.

This choicest of seventeenth century scoundrels was born probably in Ireland in or about 1618. During the civil war he was active on the parliamentary side, was made a justice of the peace by Henry Cromwell and received large grants of land. These were confiscated at the restoration, and Blood forthwith began his career as a desperado.

His first plot was to seize Dublin castle and the person of the Duke of Ormonde, the lord lieutenant, in 1663. A crowd was to be collected at the castle gates, a pretended baker with a load of bread upon his shoulder was to stumble and upset the loaves, and in the scramble which would probably ensue among the castle guards the gates were to be seized, but the plot was betrayed to Ormonde, and, although Blood himself escaped, his brother-in-law was arrested and executed.

After a period of seclusion among the Irish hills and in Holland, Blood crossed to England and joined the fifty monarch men. After one or two minor deeds of daring he planned and nearly carried out a desperate stroke in 1670.

In that year the Prince of Orange visited England and was entertained by the city of London. In his train on the occasion was the Duke of Ormonde, against whom Blood nursed undying hate. The duke was dragged from his coach in St. James street by Blood and his son-in-law, strapped on horseback to one of the conspirators and hurried toward Tyburn. So determined was the prime mover in the affair that his enemy should die that he hurried on toward the gallows to arrange the rope.

The duke's coachman gave the alarm and followed his master with assistance, and a timely rescue was effected.

On May 9 in the following year Blood made his great attempt to carry off the Tower jewels. He set about the task in quite a modern style. Some three weeks before the attempt he and a woman whom he represented as his wife—his real wife being then in the north of England—visited the Tower, where the lady feigned a sudden illness. She and her companion were invited into the private apartments of Edwards, the aged keeper, that she might rest and recover.

Three or four days later they returned with a present of gloves as an acknowledgment of the civility. Blood was courteous itself, admired everything, but especially Edwards' pretty daughter, and presently proposed a match between the young lady and his "nephew." This was agreed to, and the visitors at once dined with the family. Blood pronouncing an edifying grace. After dinner they were shown over the house. Blood managed to rid Edwards of a case of pistols by purchasing them for a friend, and it was arranged that the "nephew" should be brought for inspection by his future bride at 7 o'clock on the morning of May 9.

Punctual to the day and hour, Blood appeared with three companions—Parrot, Hunt and Holloway. Each had a sword stick in his hand, a dagger in his belt and pistols in his pockets. Holloway remained outside to guard the door.

Blood, with a nice regard for the etiquette of the occasion, proposed that they should await the arrival of his wife before joining the ladies and that Edwards should show them the crown jewels to while away the time. The jewel room was entered and the door, as usual, closed. Edwards was at once attacked, gagged and bound, an iron hook being even attached to his nose "that no sound might pass from him that way." In spite of threats he struggled gallantly, was knocked down, stabbed and left for dead. Parrot put the globe in his loose breeches. Blood crushed up the crown and thrust it beneath his cloak, while Hunt began to file the scepter in two before putting it in a bag.

At this moment, like a bolt from the blue, appeared Edwards' son, newly arrived from Flanders and eager to greet his family. He went first to his mother and sister, and the thieves slipped out, but Edwards, regaining consciousness, managed to give the alarm, and they were taken. Said Blood philosophically, "It was a bold attempt, but it was for a crown."

After this one imagines there would be short shrift for Colonel Blood, and we expect the march to Tyburn and an edifying "last speech." But he refused to plead unless in private to the king and was admitted to an interview, got on the right side of the merry monarch, hinted at accomplices by the hundred who would avenge his death, was granted his forfeited estates and was thenceforward frequent in the presence chamber. Then he quarreled with his patron, Buckingham, and was cast in damages for slander on the duke. He died in 1680 and was buried in Tottenham fields; but, a "sham funeral" rumor being started, he was exhumed two days later and identified at an inquest.—London Globe.

Air is estimated to surround the earth to a depth of from 120 to 200 miles.

"THE PALMS"

If you are thinking of buying a NEW DINNER SET, TOILET SET, OR FANCY PIECE OF CHINA

It will pay you to visit our store. We can save you money.

We have just placed in stock RENNIE'S FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS Dutch Sets, English Multiplier Onions.

A fresh, clean, up-to-date stock of GROCERIES

Always on hand, and our prices are always right.

Our 25, 30 and 40-cent

Green and Black Teas and Coffees

Cannot be duplicated in Stirling. A trial will convince you.

Bring along your EGGS and get your cash.

Goods delivered.

J. L. ASHLEY

Interior Decorating

We do all kinds of Painting, Graining, Hardwood Finishing, Paper Hanging, Etc., and will guarantee perfect satisfaction in every instance. We have the newest and most artistic Wall Paper from leading foreign and Canadian manufacturers, and will be pleased to show you these goods and give an estimate for decorating one room or your whole house.

S. A. MURPHY.

Fasting as a Sacrifice.

The origin of the religious practice of fasting is very obscure. Herbert Spencer collected a considerable body of evidence to show that fasting may have arisen out of the custom among savage peoples of providing refreshments for the dead. These offerings are often made in so lavish a manner as necessarily to involve the survivors in temporary starvation, and it is no uncommon thing for a man to ruin himself by a funeral feast. It is suggested that the fasting which was at first the inevitable result of such sacrifice on behalf of the dead may eventually have come to be regarded as an indispensable part of all sacrifice and so have survived as an established usage long after the original cause had ceased to operate.

Sensitive Plants.

There are plants so sensitive that if when standing by them you should suddenly put up your umbrella or sunshade it would be quite sufficient to cause them instantly to close together their leaflets and turn down their leaf stalks, just as if they were startled and alarmed by the movement. Indeed, on a sunny day when the temperature is sufficiently high you need not make even so decided a movement; merely your shadow coming in contact with their leaves will often cause them to fall slightly.—Strand Magazine.

Dignity.

I ought not to allow any man because he has broad lands to feel that he is rich in my presence. I ought to make him feel that I can do without his riches, that I cannot be bought—neither by comfort, neither by pride—and, although I be utterly penniless and receiving bread from him, that he is the poor man beside me.—Emerson.

Seeing the Alps.

"Did you see the Alps?"
"Oh, yes. Our car broke down right opposite them, and, do you know, I'm almost glad it did. I found them so charming and interesting."—Exchange.

Clear, but Confusing.

She—Oh, don't go there on Saturday. It's so frightfully crowded. Nobody goes there then.

Some people think that they are fond of literature just because they like to read novels.—Boston Globe.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned: The Weekly Globe.....\$1.75 The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.75 The Family Herald & Weekly Star.....1.65

Non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla

If you think you need a tonic, ask your doctor. If you think you need something for your blood, ask your doctor. If you think you would like to try Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla, ask your doctor. Consult him often. Keep in close touch with him.

We publish our formulae. We have no alcohol in our medicines. We urge you to consult your doctor.

Ask your doctor to name some of the results of constipation. His long list will begin with sick-headache, biliousness, dyspepsia, thin blood, bad skin. Then ask him if he would recommend your using Ayer's Pills.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

This is one of our—

1908 PATTERNS

—OF—

WALL ... PAPER

—A charming floral for chamber or parlor. Especially attractive in light colorings, but equally convincing in rich effects.

See our window this week.

J. S. MORTON

Drugs, Stationery and Wall Paper

UNRESERVED DISPERSION SALE AT DESERONTO.

The Rathbun Company will offer for sale at Public Auction at their Farms, Deseronto, Ont., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 23rd, 1908

At 12 o'clock noon, their Entire Live Stock as follows:

100 Head Holstein Cattle.

Pure-Bred and High-Grade. Average yield of Herd for 1907 was 8006 lbs. per Cow.

142 Breeding Ewes, with Lambs.**4 Pure-Bred Berkshire Swine.****14 High-Grade York and Berk Sows.****5 High-Class Young Horses.**

All Bay of Quinte Railway Trains stop at Farm.

Terms Cash, unless otherwise arranged for before Sale.

For Catalogues and further information apply to

A. LEITCH,

Farms Superintendent, Deseronto.

Auctioneers—Geo. Jackson, Port Perry; E. S. Lapum, G. Greer, Nananee.

OVER \$7,000,000.00

Mutual Life Company of Canada

This year. This is the largest amount ever written by this Company, being a gain of nearly \$1,500,000 over the previous year.

Agent wanted for Stirling and vicinity.

S. BURROWS,

General Agent, Belleville.

IN STOCK

We have just received a large shipment of

ENVELOPES

LETTER PAPER

NOTE PAPER

STATEMENTS

All orders attended to PROMPTLY, and in the best style of the printers' art.

News-Argus Print Shop

STIRLING

ONTARIO

HORSEMEN!

Leave your order early for Route Bills for 1908. DO IT AT ONCE! We print the kind you require in the best form.

The News-Argus



PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. L. BOLDRIK
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OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

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FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
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geons, Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
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SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

E. A. MORROW,
Secretary.

SPRING BROOK MEDICAL,
SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.
Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-
cers, Tumors, X-ray examination, Dis-
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic
diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug
store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Oliver Airhart is home from Co-
balt.

Miss M. Brydon is visiting relatives
in Belleville.

Misses May Holden, Ella Currie and
Nora Reynolds spent Sunday in Belle-
ville.

Mrs. Chandler and children left on
Monday for Paris, on a short visit to
her old home.

Mr. Donald A. Bird has been appointed
to a position on the staff of the United
Empire Bank.

Miss Georgina Haggerty has been
visiting relatives in Foxboro and Plain-
field during the past week.

Mr. Bert Airhart returned to Wiber-
force on Wednesday, after spending a
couple of weeks at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Morden Bird returned
home on Tuesday, after spending three
months in Vancouver and other points
on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Geo. J. McManus of Orangeville
spent several days with his father, Mr.
John McManus, who has been seriously
ill for several months.

The Author of "The Red Reign"

on "Russian Women of the
Revolt"

Neither history nor fiction has given to
the world a more marvelous record of
woman's patriotic devotion and daring
than Kellogg Durland's thrilling story
of one of the Russian women of the
Revolution in the April WOMAN'S
HOME COMPANION.

"Babushka" she is called. She is a
noble-born Russian woman, who has
given her life to the cause of freeing the
people of Russia. After she had spent
three years in prison, four years more
in the mines of Siberia, and fourteen
years more in exile, she exclaimed to an
American who visited her, "We may
die in exile, and our children may die
in exile, but something will
come of it at last."

The story of this wonderful woman is
dramatically and sympathetically told
by Kellogg Durland, who visited her in
her hiding place in Russia for the
Woman's Home Companion.

Rev. Mr. Russell, who has been as-
sisting Rev'ds Crossley and Hunter in
special services in Belleville, is expected
to be here next week and assist in the
special evangelistic services in the
Methodist Church. Everybody wel-
come.

Weak women get prompt and lasting
help by using Dr. Shoop's Night Cure.
These pills, healing, antiseptic sup-
positories, are interesting information how to
proceed are interestingly told in my
book "No. 4 For Women." The book and
strictly confidential medical advice is en-
tirely free. Simply write Dr. Shoop, Racine,
Wis., for my book No. 4. Sold by all
dealers.

Big Discount Sale of CROCKERY

—AT—
Holden's Up-to-date New Store

Without doubt the biggest and best
money-saving Sale ever put on in this
good old town.

GROCERIES

Below you will find a few of the
many snaps we have to offer in Gro-
ceries:

6 Bars SURPRISE SOAP 25 cts.
6 " COMFORT SOAP 25 cts.
6 " CASTLE SOAP 25 cts.
6 " JAPAN TEA \$1.00
3 pkgs. CORN STARCH 25 cts.
2 lbs. BAKING SODA 5 cts.

FISH IN STOCK:

SALMON TROUT CODFISH
FRESH WATER HERRING

S. HOLDEN,
Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 35 cents each insertion; over three lines,
45 cents. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary 12 pt. type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train calling at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Mail & Ex. 6:14 a.m. Passenger, 10:17 a.m.
Passenger, 4:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The best that's made—WARD'S \$2.50
Hats.

An extensive auction sale at Deser-
onto of first class stock is advertised in
another column.

Rev. W. H. Stevens will (D.V.) occu-
py the pulpit in the Baptist church,
Stirling, on Sunday next, April 5th, at
2:30 p.m.

Biggest line of Caps in town at
WARD'S.

A song service with the Alexander
hymns will precede the regular service
in St. Andrew's church on Sunday
evening next.

In the Redistribution Bill, now before
the Ontario Legislature it is proposed to
take Huntington from North Hastings
and attach it to East Hastings.

Rev. W. H. Stevens returned on
Tuesday after spending three weeks in
Quebec province. Mr. Stevens has ac-
cepted the pastorate of a Baptist con-
gregation at Sawyerville, Que., and ex-
pects to leave here in the near future.

Headquarters for Hats and Caps—50c.
to \$4.00. WARD'S.

The Spring Assizes opened at Belle-
ville on Tuesday, the Honorable Justice
McGehee presiding. There were not many
cases to come before the court, and none
of local interest. Mr. Thos. Spry, of
this village, is one of the grand jurors.

Mr. W. R. Mather has recently en-
larged his store by fitting up a cloth-
ing store the premises formerly occupied
by Mr. S. Holden. This gives almost
double space on the ground floor. He
is now putting in a plate glass front,
and when completed it will present a
handsome appearance.

Miss E. Conley rendered a solo in St.
Andrew's church on Sunday. The con-
gregation is about to lose the services
of this talented vocalist. For several
years she has willingly assisted in the
musical part of the church's work, and
her departure from Stirling will be a
real loss to St. Andrew's church.

Take a look at your hat or cap. Then
look at WARD'S window of new spring
Hats and Caps. The result will be fa-
vorable to both.

The singing is a special attraction
this week at the evangelistic services
in progress in the Methodist church.
Mr. W. A. Rockwell, of Wellington,
has been in charge, and the enlarged
choir of young people is giving very
helpful service. Rev. W. H. Stevens
will assist in the services to-night.

There is a prospect of an early settle-
ment in the new charge of the Presby-
terian churches of Foxboro, West Hun-
tington and Sidney. A suitable minis-
ter is in view, and it is confidently
hoped that all arrangements will be
completed before the end of the present
month.

A large number of houses were fur-
nished with swimming baths during the
past week. Very few villagers seemed
to appreciate the new equipment, and
every effort was made to get rid of the
invading water. Excursions across the
cellar in a wash tub in search of fruit or
vegetables are being taken in some
homes.

At a congregational meeting held in
St. Andrew's lecture room on Monday
night it was decided that there should
be no loss to the Stipend Fund through
the separation from West Huntington.
Whatever this congregation decides to
do is done with a will, and the showing
during the past few years has been ex-
ceedingly creditable.

Mr. Darius Green arrived home last
week from Vancouver. He reports
labor conditions on the coast as very
unsatisfactory at the present time, and
thinks that unless the Dominion Gov-
ernment takes energetic measures to deal
with the Asiatic problem serious trouble
will arise. The demand for labor has
been insufficient, and a large number of
"whites" are out of employment. To
see the Asiatics taking the available
jobs, and Britishers walking the streets
idle is a state of affairs that cannot last
long if peace is to be maintained.

Milk

On and after the 1st day of April the
price of milk will be reduced to five cents
per quart.

J. W. ROSEBUSH.

No town will become a good business
centre as long as its business men rely
on a few merchants to make its effort to
bring trade to the town. Too often the
merchants in a few lines are about the
only ones that reach out after custom. Other
merchants wait until these men induce
the people to come to town and content
themselves with the trade that naturally
drifts to their place. A public-spirited
man should ask himself if he is doing
his part to attract people to come to
town to trade, and no town is a success
unless all lines are working to extend
the trade as far as possible, and trying
to bring a larger territory in the circle
in which the town is the business
centre. This can best be accomplished
by liberal and continuous advertising.

Stirling Cheese Board

A meeting of salesmen attending
Stirling Cheese Board was held at the
Stirling House on Tuesday last.

Members present, T. J. Thompson,
C. W. Thompson, W. J. Spry, R. Lanigan,
John Tanner, Fred Jeffs and J.
W. Sager.

Moved by R. Lanigan, seconded by
Fred Jeffs, that T. J. Thompson, C. W.
Thompson and J. W. Sager be a com-
mittee to attend a meeting of delegates
from Madoc, Tweed and Campbellford
boards, re inspection of weights and
payment of cheese at car door. Carried.

Moved by C. W. Thompson, seconded
by T. J. Thompson that the Secretary
write to the Secretary of the Madoc
board, and suggest that the meeting be
held in Stirling. Carried.

Spring Brook Women's Institute

The Women's Institute at Spring
Brook held their monthly meeting at
the home of Mrs. Morgan on the after-
noon of March 25th. There was a good
turn out of the members, and one visit-
or. The president, Mrs. McConnell,
occupied the chair. After the reading
of the minutes by the secretary, Mrs.
Roblin, a short discussion took place as
to whether they would add to their lib-
rary or not. The matter was left over
until all the books could be got in. Any
member who has a book belonging to
the Institute library will please bring
or send it in. The subjects for the meet-
ing were: "Spring Sewing and Inter-
change of Patterns," and "Easter
Thoughts." The first subject seemed
very interesting, all the members tak-
ing part, and some good ideas were
brought out. Mrs. Jas. McComb gave
an exceedingly good paper on "Easter
Thoughts." A motion was made and
unanimously carried that a letter be
written expressing the regret of the
members of the Institute that on ac-
count of her removal to Stirling Mrs.
Wm. Meiklejohn was obliged to sever
her connection with the Society.

Foul Play Suspected

The Body of W. Elgin Weaver
Was Exhumed at Anson

A despatch from Peterborough to the
Toronto Star under date of March 26th,
says:

"The exhuming, by order of the At-
torney-General's Department, of Wm.
Elgin Weaver, who died in December,
1906, has caused a sensation here.
Weaver was a farmer residing in Chan-
dos township, this county, and died
suddenly towards the end of 1906 and
was buried at Anson, near Stirling.
There was no suspicion of foul play at
the time, nor until a month ago, when
Crown Attorney R. E. Wood received
an anonymous letter stating that Weaver
had been poisoned, and throwing
suspicion upon a person whose name
the authorities will not divulge until
after a possible arrest has been made.

Detective Miller, of the Attorney-
General's Department, has been work-
ing on the case for the past three weeks,
and as a result of his investigation
Weaver's body was exhumed yesterday
by a local undertaker and brought to
Peterboro.

A coroner's jury was empanelled by
Coroner Dr. Gray and viewed the body
last night, after which it was decided
to hold a postmortem examination of
the remains. The stomach is being sent
to Toronto for analysis to ascertain if
there are any traces of poison in the
organ.

An arrest is expected in the case at
any time.

The coroner's inquest will meet again
on April 5th.

Weaver was thirty-four years of age,
and left a family of four children be-
tween the ages of 7 and 13. There was
no estate whatever, and since the death
of their father the children have been
adopted by residents of the neighbor-
hood. Soon after Weaver's death his
wife disappeared, and she has not been
seen since. A man employed in the
neighborhood also left Apsley."

Died at Bancroft

The Belleville Ontario of Saturday
states that it received that morning a
telegram announcing the death in Ban-
croft on Friday evening of Mr. Clinton
Weese, the third son of Mr. George W.
Weese, formerly of this city and Prince
Edward, but at present a resident in
the Northwest. The deceased was a
very popular young man, being only 18
years of age. His death was due to a
peculiar growth under his left arm, and
despite several operations by the best
physicians nothing could be done to
save his life. Clinton Weese was a
model boy, one who took an active in-
terest in his school work, and he had
many friends throughout this district
who will hear with profound regret of
his early demise.

Collingwood's high license by-law
has been quashed by Justice Britton.
At the municipal election in January
last a by-law was passed imposing a
license fee of \$2,500. The learned Judge
held that this amounted to prohibition,
and on this ground quashed the by-law.
There is talk of an appeal being made.

That languid, lifeless feeling that comes
with spring and early summer, can be
quickly changed to a feeling of buoyancy
and energy by the judicious use of Dr.
Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is a
genuine tonic to tired, run-down nerves,
and but a few doses is needed to satisfy
the user that Dr. Shoop's Restorative is
actually reaching that tired spot. The in-
terior life of winter nearly always leads to
stagnant humors, and to sluggish cir-
culation in general. The customary lack of
exercise and outdoor air ties up the liver,
stagnates the kidneys, and often weak-
ens the heart's action. Use Dr. Shoop's
Restorative a few weeks and all will be
changed. A few days' rest will tell you
that you are using the right remedy. You
will easily and surely note the change
from day to day. Sold by all dealers.

In Kind Remembrance

On Wednesday evening March 18th,
about one hundred and forty neighbors
and friends gathered at the home of Mr.
and Mrs. Thos. H. Matthews, bringing
back laden with good things. About
ten o'clock the gathering was called to
order and Mr. and Mrs. Matthews were
requested to come forward, when the
following address was read by Mr.
Malcolm Totton:

TO MR. AND MRS. THOS. H. MATTHEWS,
DEAR FRIENDS,—Knowing that you are
about to depart from our midst, and re-
move to your new home in Stirling, we,
your friends and neighbors, have as-
sembled here this evening to bid you good-
bye, and to show you in some slight way
the high place you hold among us as a
resident of the community.

During all the years you have lived
among us you have ever proved the best
of neighbors, kind and honest in your
dealings, and we join in assuring you that
we shall miss you from our midst. But
we feel that what we lose will be others
gain.

The church also will miss you, for you
have ever been her hearty supporter,
ready to help in all work pertaining to
both Church and Sunday School, and you
will continue to follow you and your family
throughout the rest of your journey here.

Signed on behalf of the community,
WILLIAM THOMPSON,
THOMAS SHARP,
JAMES SHARPE,
SAMUEL WALLACE.

Mr. Matthews made an appropriate
reply for himself and family, in which
he expressed his regret at leaving his
friends and neighbors of Wellman's
Corners, and said he would always
have a warm feeling in his heart for
them. After spending the remainder of
the evening in games, music, singing,
etc., they returned to their homes after
bidding them good-bye and wishing
God's blessing on them in their new
home.

A Healing Salve for Burns, Chap- ped Hands and Sore Nipples

As a healing salve for burns, sores, sore
nipples and chapped hands Chamberlain's
Salve is most excellent. It allays the pain
of a burn almost instantly, and unless the
injury is very severe, heals the parts with-
out leaving a scar. Price, 25 cents. For
sale by J. S. Morton.

Auction Sale

SATURDAY, APRIL 4th.—A car load of
Milk Cows will be offered for sale at the
Kilby House, at 1 o'clock p.m. John
O'Reilly, proprietor, Wm. Rodgers,
auctioneer.

Deaths.

JOHNSON.—In Rawdon, on April 1st, at the
residence of her son, Mr. Geo. A. Johnson,
Melina, widow of the late Elijah Johnson,
aged 68 years and 8 months.

For Sale

A quantity of good Oats and Barley.
A registered Berkshire Boar for
service, the bacon type.
E. S. HUBBEL,
Glen Ross P.O.

Auction Sale

I will sell at my stables, South Front
Street, Belleville, on SATURDAY,
APRIL 4th, at 1:30 p.m., sharp, rain or
shine.

40 HEAD OF HORSES OF ALL KINDS

Two sets of team Harness and several
sets of light Harness, and a number of
Cutters and Buggies. Any person or
persons wishing to buy anything in this
line will do well to attend this sale.
Any person or persons having anything
for sale be sure and bring them on the
day before sale, or early morning of
sale.

I. A. JENKINS,
Manager and Auctioneer.
Box 14 A, Belleville.

500 Acres in Nursery Stock

Agents wanted at once to sell for Fall
1908 and Spring 1909 delivery; whole or
part time; liberal terms; outfit free.
THE THOS. W. BOWMAN & SONS, Ltd.,
Ridgville, Ont.

Special Meeting

A special meeting of the shareholders of
Sine Creamery Association will be held
at the Creamery on Tuesday evening,
April 7th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of
providing means to meet the present
financial situation. All the shareholders
are urgently requested to be present.
M. W. SINE, President.

Sine, March 21, 1908.

Eggs and Deakins

The subscriber will be on the road again
in a short time, buying Eggs and Deakins.
Highest price paid.
J. W. ROSEBUSH.

Blacksmithing

Having rented Mrs. Joyce's shop on
Front St., the subscriber is prepared to do
all kinds of Blacksmithing. Special at-
tention given to Horseshoeing and Repairing.
A share of your work is solicited.
ROBERT COSBEY.

New Bakery, Grocery and Restaurant

The undersigned wishes to announce
that he has opened a new Grocery
and Bakery
On Front Street
Where he has in stock a fine as-
sortment of
Choice Bread and Groceries
of all kinds.
Has also opened a first-class Restau-
rant where
MEALS AT ALL HOURS
will be served, and at reasonable
prices.
A share of your patronage solicited.
C. DEWEY

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

READY-MADE :. CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS OF ALL SIZES

We have just placed in stock the best values to be found
in the country; manufactured for us by the well-known firm,
W. R. Johnston & Co., Toronto

And still better,—we guarantee every suit sold. Good Tweeds,
good linings, well made, and perfect fit, and our prices will be
from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than can be bought else-
where. You are invited to call and see for yourself the best
values ever shown in town.

OUR STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Is full to overflowing with all the latest styles.

New Dress Goods
New Prints
New Toweling
New Table Linen
New Shirtings

New Rockfast Drill
New Sheetings
New Embroideries
New Valenciennes Lace
and Insertion

Agent for Perrin's Kid Gloves. Every pair guar-
anteed. All shades. Also Long Kid Gloves in black
and tan. They are real kid.

Fresh stock of Groceries

—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 25c. per
lb. has no equal.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods. Phone No. 29.

THE EMPRESS SHOE

THE BEST \$3.00 SHOE WE SELL

The Empress Shoe does not require any
breaking in. You can
wear it all day, shop in it,
work in it, and your feet
will not be tired.

Women who wear the
Empress are our best
advertisers.

We have the exclusive sale of the
"Empress."

We are also headquarters for
Hand-made Boots.

J. W. BROWN

DISCOUNT SALE OF
CUTTERS, Etc.

I have a few Cutters which I am
offering at a discount, to clear out to
make room for my spring stock:

1 Cutter, was \$42.00—now \$37.00
3 Cutters, were \$44.00— " \$39.00
1 Cutter, was \$48.00— " \$43.00
1 " " \$50.00— " \$45.00

I now SHERLOCK MANSING ORGAN,
seven octave, piano case, for \$75.00
Some HORSE BLANKETS and ROBES
At 25% DISCOUNT.

I am agent for New Scale Williams'
high grade Pianos and Massey-Harris
Farm Implements.

Livery in connection.
N. LANKTREE,
Mill Street Stirling.

Tried and Found Guilty

Of having the best assorted stock of
Lumber in town. I have inch Lumber
in all widths, from six to sixteen feet
long. Sawn lumber in all lengths from
six to sixteen feet. Joist from 12 to 20
feet. Spruce Flooring and Siding, Lath,
Henlock Flooring and Siding, Lath,
Singles, Mouldings. My stock is all
A1 and seasoned. Call and see.
J. W. HAIGHT,
Stirling.

Office at the old post office.
Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Com-
pany. Special prices for car loads.

Clover Seed

I can supply you with the best Red
Clover, Alsike, Lucerne and Timothy Seed
at very reasonable prices. Write or phone
me for further particulars.
H. V. HOOVER,
Wellman's Corners.
Phone A47

Swamp Elm Wanted

We will pay \$13.00 per thousand feet for
Swamp Elm, landed at our yard at Spring
Brook, or \$3.00 per thousand in tree, and
we will cut and deliver. This is for good
sound and straight elm.
JOHN MORGAN & SON.

The Corner Drug Store

MADOC.

WELL DRILLING

We are operators of the most up-to-
date Well Drilling Machines of the
day.
Steam and Gasoline Power
We drill through rock or soil. Our
work is guaranteed and prices are
right. 12 years' experience.
Write us for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,
PLANTAGENET,
Box 36, Prescott Co., Ont.
Long Distance Phone 11.

CURRENT TOPICS.

There is no more real basis for the frequently expressed fear that the race is deteriorating physically than there is for the equally prevalent and erroneous idea that the world is growing morally worse. Both of these apprehensions spring from similar misinterpretations of the signs of the times. It is not surprising that in the face of the wholesale reports of crime that reach us through the daily press the untrained mind should gather the impression that crime is on the increase. The average man seldom makes accurate observations, and rarely, indeed, makes accurate comparative observations. Phenomena that are present to his senses always are more vivid to him than those which he remembers or reads about. The thunder storm that now is raging is always "the worst he ever has seen." And even when he makes due allowance for this habit, he does not, as a rule, consider the concomitant circumstances which modify the comparison.

In drawing his conclusions concerning the morals of the times he overlooks the factors of growing population, concentration, and increased publicity. And, above all, he does not take account of that ever increasing complexity of moral conscience which continually ordering becomes a craze when all are creating new standards of virtue and thereby continually multiplying gradations of evil.

In the matter of health substantially the same things are true. There is a current belief that the physical condition of the race is worse than it was in "the good old days," and the alleged deterioration popularly is ascribed to the increased tension under which we live in these latter days. Vital statistics considered in their relation to modern conditions do not support the supposition. Many of the factors in our civilization which popularly are supposed to contribute to nervous strain are, for the most part, the agencies which relieve us of strain by expediting travel and communication and eliminating the element of suspense. We overlook the fact that suffering and disease today are given wider publicity and are exploited by the medical and public press for the purpose of combating them. And, more important than all, we do not appreciate that growing complexity of hygienic science which every year is setting a higher standard of physical perfection, and in so doing is creating more manifold and diverse gradations of abnormality.

Unfortunately, at this point there arises a feature of difference between the moral and the physical problem. While the man in the street exhibits a wholesome concern about the metaphysics of religion, he is morbidly sensitive about the details of his body. Unscrupulous quacks disseminate sensational statements which in their half truth are worse than lies, and the reputable medical man takes a great deal more frankly with the latter than he used to. The result is a mental and nervous condition, due not so much to modern tension as to a misinterpretation of the natural developments of progress. This is the disease of the twentieth century. It matters little by what learned name it is called, whether hypochondria, neurasthenia, or what not. The essential element is the constant concern about one's physical and mental condition, an incessant habit of physical introspection. The disease is like a stock exchange panic. The efficient remedy is to deny and disprove the rumor.

During one of the many seasons of financial embarrassment which came into the life of Mr. Bob Sawyer that gentleman was discussing a little bill which he owed his landlady with his friend Mr. Ben Allen, and Mr. Allen inquired: "How long has it been running?" Upon this Dickens, who introduced the two friends to the world at large, remarked: "A bill, by the bye, is the most extraordinary locomotive engine that the world has ever produced. It would keep on running during the longest lifetime, without ever once stopping of its own accord."

This bit of domestic and business economy is worthy of a place beside Mr. Micawber's philosophy of receipts and expenditures. For charge accounts do not stop of their own accord, and they are much easier to start than to stop. Under the influence of the charge habit there is a feeling of general possession. A small purse imposes no limit. Ordering becomes a craze when all you have to do is to order. But it only postpones the evil day, for the bills never die until they are overcome by cash payments. You must settle or be branded as a bad debtor.

Clearly the one sure way to avoid the tyranny of bills is never to run them under any circumstances, and this is particularly desirable when there is only a small income to run against them. Charging is a real peril when it makes a clerk or his wife feel as free as a millionaire. The illusion may be the cause of much pride and some temporary comfort, but it brings humiliation, discomfort and serious trouble in its train.

Perhaps a good way to enforce abstinence would be for mothers to direct their energies in other directions. There is a chart in an ancient book which praises the virtuous woman who "seeketh wool and flax and worketh willingly with her hands"; who "riseth while it is night and giveth meat to her household and a portion to her maidens"; who "layeth her hands to the spindle and her hands hold the distaff." We should say that in her case time would be lacking in which to acquire the charging habit and that generally she would make instead of spend.

UPRIGHTNESS OF CHARACTER

It Will Outweigh Ability and a Clean Life Overbalance Brains

What seest thou? And I said a plumb-line.—Amos vii, 8.

In the prime of his life there was granted the Prophet Amos a vision of a symbolic picture. He saw a master builder testing a wall. The wall and the builder did not attract his attention so much as the implement with which the wall was being tested. Used to determine whether the wall was true or not, it suggested a process by which the characters and lives of men were to be tested.

There is hardly a part of life without its visions, but the vision that counts is that which gives us enough of truth and righteousness to inspire our lives. There is nothing which stimulates to nobler action more than a vision of integrity. Affection, genius, intellect, inspire men, for they give visions of life. But they count for nothing without integrity at the bottom. It is at the basis of life, individually and collectively.

There never was a time when there was greater need than at present to bring down close to the life of the average man the vision of INTEGRITY AND ACTION.

The distressing discoveries that have revealed the lack of it in all walks of life have simply shown that too many of us are concerned with the husk, not the kernel. Character itself may well be regarded as a wall, for there is a kind of masonry which we must test by the plumb of integrity. Analyze character and we find it is one great silent force which moves through the avenues of thought, feeling and action, until it shows others just what may be expected of us. Only one force reigns supreme in that character and keen observers can tell at a glance what that force is. To use our analogy, there is but one style of architecture influencing our character wall; the sensual man is building on bestial lines, the miser on

those of money-getting, the philosopher of wisdom, the broad-minded, spiritual man on those of integrity and uprightness. And so it goes.

There is another point in the analogy. There is a vast amount of different materials being incorporated into our building. Earth, lime, stone, brick, wood and iron. But each must be tested by some standard of correctness before it is permitted a place. So in life, our character wall must not have embodied in it anything but what will stand the highest test. In our use of the mental, moral, muscular, political and religious material heaped about us we must apply the test that will best help

PRODUCE A NOBLE RESULT.

As we build, courage comes from the prosaic fact that we can do only a little day by day. Stone upon stone, tier upon tier, is the old, old law. The form, style and expression of life being slowly turned into character, we test each day's work as we look toward a finished result. It is antiquated, but still true, that we do not become a devil or a saint in a day. We, as we grow into something different from all others, must constantly measure ourselves by the standards our visions have granted us.

It is a miserably sad thing to have the one opportunity of life come to us, an opportunity wherein we might show our integrity and our loyalty, and to awaken to the fact that slowly acts have become habits, habits character, and we are unable to live up to the opportunity. It is a serious thing if we personally fail, but still more serious if we kill consciously the visions of integrity in others. In that sense we become "homocides," for the ancient Greeks believed the "homo" stood for the creature capable of aspiration and imagination.

ROBERT P. KREITLER.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, APRIL 5.

Lesson 1. Jesus the Good Shepherd. Golden Text, John 10, 11.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

(Based on the text of the Revised Version.)

A Familiar Figure.—The lessons of this quarter deal with the closing events of Christ's ministry, most of which occurred in and near the capital city of Jerusalem. The two miracles, the raising of Lazarus and the resurrection of Jesus, bring the apostle's record of "signs" proving the divinity of Jesus to a culmination. In view of the fact that these two wonderful records of Christ's power and victory over death are to be studied in the regular course of lessons for this quarter no special lesson is offered for Easter Sunday (April 10). It will be appropriate, however, to make next Sunday's lesson, "The Raising of Lazarus," the basis for further discussion on the following Sunday. In several succeeding lessons we shall study portions of the longer discourses which Jesus delivered shortly before his passion. These discourses also witness to the character and divinity of Jesus, as did the events, other than miracles, about which we shall study. From one of these discourses the text of our present lesson is taken. Shepherding was a familiar occupation to Orientals. A shepherd went before his flock, seeking out the best pasturage for the sheep; he watched over these and defended them from wolves and other foes; he brought them safely back to the fold for the night, not seldom carrying a fire of sheep or feeble lamb in his arms. Each individual sheep knew the shepherd and was known by him by name. It was natural, therefore, for the Jews to think of the providential care of Jehovah for his people under the figure of a tender shepherd, and it is this well-known figure which Jesus adopts and develops in order to make plain one aspect of his character in relation to his followers. The details of this application are the subject of our study in the present lesson.

Verse 1. Verily, verily.—A form of solemn emphasis with which Jesus introduces his statement concerning himself. This formula is usually used, not at the beginning, but in the middle of a discourse or conversation, where it serves to introduce some profound truth, or to emphasize a reply. Used at the end of a statement or discourse the Greek expression here used is translated more literally, being rendered by our English word amen.

Door.—Or, gate.

His way into the fold without right or permission.

3. The porter.—The doorknocker or caretaker of the fold; a personage introduced into the allegory for the sake of completeness. In our interpretation of the parable we should not go farther into details than Jesus himself did in his subsequent explanation to his disciples.

4. Goeth before them.—Reflecting the actual custom of the Oriental shepherd. Know his voice.—The call of the shepherd is familiar to each individual sheep of the flock, who will not respond to the call of a stranger.

8. All that came before me.—Professing to be that which I really am, and to give to the sheep that which I give, but in reality impostors and false teachers.

Thieves and robbers.—Jesus abruptly sets aside the authority of all self-constituted guardians of the flock. No doubtless has in mind the Jewish hierarchy, and especially the Pharisees, whose characteristics he describes in Matt. 7, 15; 23, 13, 14, and parallel passages.

9. Go in and go out.—In the enjoyment of the truest freedom.

Find pasture.—"Shall not want" (Psa. 23, 1).

11. Layeth down.—Lift, "puts aside"; his life, esteeming it of less value than the sheep for which it is given.

12. Hireling.—One who serves for pay alone.

The wolf.—A common danger to sheep in Palestine in our Lord's time.

Snatcheth.—The older or authorized version uses the word "catcheth" which conveys much the same meaning as does our word "snatcheth" at present. The meanings of words in a living or spoken language are necessarily continually changing, which fact constitutes one great factor in making necessary new versions of the Bible from time to time. The snatcheth of one sheep from the flock would naturally frighten and scatter the rest.

13. Careth not for the sheep.—Since he has personally nothing at stake in the flock.

15. Even as the Father knoweth me.—With a perfect, intimate, personal acquaintance.

16. Other sheep I have.—The figure at this point may be variously interpreted. Some commentators suggest that Jesus here refers to "Gentiles," unconnected with the Jewish fold; others hold that his reference is here to such as would in the future hear of him and become his own without reference to destination or nationality.

One flock.—Note the distinction between the words "flock" and "fold," which was not brought out by the earlier, or King James, version, but which is clearly marked in the Greek.

17. Therefore.—On account of his fulfilling the part of a shepherd to a human race.

That I may take it again.—In his death the Good Shepherd does not leave his flock defenceless. He will take life again, and this also for the sake of his sheep. His power over life and death, together with his love, secures to those who are his life, freedom, and abundance which he came to bring.

18. No one taketh it away.—Margin, "look it away" as if referring to the eternal decree of God. Both from eternity and now in the midst of human enemies Christ's surrender of his life is wholly voluntary, compelled neither by a higher decree of the Father nor by the hatred of men.

The surrender.—Or, "right." Both the surrender and the taking again of his life are part of the divine plan of redemption which his infinite love and that of the Father have made possible. If the translation "commandment" be the correct one, we must still think of Christ's voluntary surrender of his own life and glory when the Father as preceding this commandment. While in the flesh Jesus subordinated himself to the Father and obeyed implicitly his bidding, thus becoming our example in perfect obedience.

NEVER WENT THAT FAR.

There are nervous women; there are hypernervous women. But women so nervous that the continual rustle of a silk skirt makes them nervous—no, there are no women so nervous as that!

HEALTH

THE PRETTILY BABY.

Fretfulness in an infant is a dangerous signal, and indicates that something is wrong with either the child or its mother. The child is sick or in pain, or discomfort, or else it has been allowed, through poor management by the mother or nurse, to contract a peevish habit.

An infant which is manifestly ill is likely to be fretful, but in this case the fretfulness is obviously a symptom of the disease. But there are many other cases in which this condition is not distinctly associated with disease, yet there must be some cause for it, which should be searched for and removed when found.

The most common causes for fretfulness are pain, discomfort and hunger. A great variety of conditions, some obvious, others obscure, can produce pain. It may be due to beginning disease of the spine or in the hip or some other joint, in such a case, which is very rare in a well-nourished infant, but does sometimes occur, besides the fretfulness and occasional screaming fits during the day, the baby is apt to give a scream now and then in its sleep at night. The child who does this repeatedly every night, or nearly every night, should be very carefully examined as to its spine and its joints, in order that disease, if present, may be detected early and treated promptly.

Another uncommon cause of pain in the young infant is inflammation of the ear. In this case the pain is usually very acute, and finds expression in screaming rather than more fretfulness. An infant so afflicted is accompanied by a great soreness of the muscles, which causes the child to cry pitifully whenever it is taken up or handled in any way. Most commonly, however, the fretfulness of pain is due to indigestion, evidenced by vomiting, constipation, or diarrhoea.

When the milk is deficient in fat the baby is almost always constipated, and then, although apparently in good health and well nourished, it will be in a continual state of fret. The correction of this may be secured by a more generous diet on the part of the mother, or the administration to the baby four or five times a day, just before feeding, of a few drops of oil shaken up in weak solution of bicarbonate of soda or milk of magnesia. Temporary relief may be obtained by warm applications to the abdomen; this will quiet almost any peevish infant for a time, at least.

Discomfort from creases in the clothing, the rubbing of a frayed edge of cloth, or the scratching of a concealed pin will make the sweetest-tempered baby peevish.

Hunger will naturally make a baby peevish, but it is bad practice to stop the child's mouth with milk or give him a "comforter" to suck upon whenever he cries. The fretfulness itself should not be treated, but its cause should be sought for and removed.—Youth's Companion.

HOME CURES.

If necessary for the school boy to take medicine during absence from home let mother put the required amount in a small vial, marking the hour to take on the label, using a separate vial for each dose. This method insures a correct measurement and obviates necessity for carrying a spoon or glass.

A good way to give liquid nourishment to a sick person who is unable to sit up is to buy the straws which are used at the soda fountains, or the rubber tubing which comes for infants' use, and can be purchased at any drug store. One color can be used for medicine and the other for nourishment, so as to avoid mixing them.

To cure a cold on the lungs, take common brown paper, spread with lard, and grate nutmeg thickly over the top and lay over the lungs. Wear until the paper wears out. It has been known to cure the worst kind of a cold.

Cure for Nausea.—Take some common field corn and parch it thoroughly without burning. Then grind fine or pound up fine with a hammer. Take two or three tablespoonfuls of the meal and pour over it a cupful of boiling water. Let this stand until it settles, drain off water, and give to patient to drink, a swallow or two at a time every few minutes.

DON'T FOLD YOUR ARMS.

By folding your arms you pull the shoulders forward, flatten the chest and impair deep breathing. Folding the arms across the chest so flattens it down that it requires a conscious effort to keep the chest in what should be its natural position. As soon as you forget yourself down drops the chest.

We cannot see ourselves as others see us. If we could many of us would be ashamed of our shapes. The position you hold your body most of the time becomes, in fact, your natural position. Constantly folding your arms across the chest will develop a flat chest and a rounded back.

Here are four other hints which should be made habits. Keep the back of the neck close to the back of the collar at all possible times. Always carry the chest farther to the front than any other part of the anterior body. Draw the abdomen in and up a hundred times each day. Take a dozen deep slow breaths a dozen times each day.

Hat crowns seem to be increasing in size. Some of the most gigantic crowns have narrow brims, while in other hats both crowns and brims are enormous.

One of the prettiest aprons is made from a square of handkerchief lined. It is particularly pretty to wear when manipulating the festive chaffing dish.

Jaunty little French coats of cretonne and parasol to match will be seen with white or colored linen and pique skirts on next season's summer girl.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND DIALES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

There are now 16,000 empty houses in Glasgow.

Alford Oddfellows have now a capital of £2,000.

A miniature rifle club for ladies was opened in Dumfries.

At Huntingtower, Perthshire, a boy of nine years has died from spotted fever.

A fine specimen of the great grey shrike was recently captured at Inveraray.

Card sharpers are operating on the Caledonian trains from Greenock to Glasgow.

Glasgow has now 89½ miles of tramway open, as compared with 86½ a year ago.

It is proposed to raise another squadron of Yeomanry in Roxburgh and Selkirk shires.

The shipment of coal from Bothay Dock, Clydebank, last year amounted to 61,299 tons.

A Motherwell miner has committed suicide by blowing his head to pieces with a detonator.

Dumfries, Macrae, gamekeeper, Inchknock, killed three others on one of the islands near Luss.

Perth is suffering from an influenza epidemic. In one of the public works nearly 200 have been laid aside.

The distress in Kilbride district owing to the stoppage of the Glasgow steel works is very severe.

By the theft of brass fittings from engines at Cove Quarries, Aberdeen, about fifty men were thrown idle.

At Craighead colliery a section of men struck work recently because of the low wages they were earning.

The biggest sturgeon ever landed at Aberdeen, 9 feet 10 inches long, was caught the other day and sold for \$46.

There were in the Glasgow hospitals last week and under sanitary provision at home, 2,985 cases of infectious disease.

A big tube and steel factory firm are prospecting in the neighborhood of Falkirk with a view to starting a factory there.

The Edinburgh Heather-Club lately took £2,000 of the poorer children of the city to Cooke's circus and gave them a good time.

Scottish coalmasters have reduced coal for manufacturing purposes 1s. per ton, and for other purposes a smaller sum.

A movement is on foot to set up a memorial to the late Mr. Robert Donaldson, headmaster of Lochend Road School, Leith.

The introduction of lady railway booking clerks into Scotland, commenced some fifteen years ago, has not proved a success.

In Dundee jute and other textile trades, including flax and linen manufacture, employs altogether over 32,000 people of both sexes.

Orders for ocean-going destroyers of 33 knots, have been placed by the Admiralty with Messrs. Denny, of Dumbarton, and Palmer, of Jarrow.

About \$3,000 of damage (including 12 cows burned) was done by fire in the premises of James Mair & Sons, butchers and cattle dealers, Buckle.

A series of explosions from fireproof occurred in Mary Pitt, Lochore. One man was killed outright, and seven others were seriously burned, two of them dying in hospital.

DOCTOR'S LIFE SPAN.

Diseases to Which They are Especially Liable—The Narcotic Habit.

Doctors as a class are more subject to illness than their fellow men and their expectancy of life is less than that of most, says the British Medical Journal. An explanation of this is readily found in the anxieties caused by responsibilities which must weigh heavy on every man of right feeling; in the amount and trying nature of the work the doctor has to do; in irregularity of meals and broken sleep; in exposure to weather and to infection; and last but not least, in the scanty remuneration which his labor too often brings him.

The combined influence of all these causes is sufficient to undermine the strongest constitution long before a man has reached the limit of three-score and ten. A comparison of tables compiled by statisticians in different countries gives doctors an average of 57 years at death.

Doctors as a class are especially liable to certain diseases. Settling aside affections due to exposure and infection, the practice of medicine levies a disproportionate tribute from its professors in the form of diseases of the cardiovascular and nervous systems. Angina pectoris has been called the "doctor's disease"; neurasthenia deserves to be ranked in the same category, and severe forms of neuritis are, as might be expected, common among men whose profession compels them to live at the highest tension both of brain and nerve force.

It is scarcely to be wondered at, therefore, that the narcotic habit is so common among doctors. After all, what shortens the doctor's life is overwork, mental and bodily strain manifesting itself at the point of least resistance.

SOMETHING THERE.

"Meroy!" exclaimed Cholly Kallow, "I've got such a cold in my head."

"Why, so you have," said Peppery; "I'll have to call Kne down the next time I see him for libeling you. He said you had nothing in it."

People who are in love imagine that they look other people.

YOUNG FOLKS

TOBOGGANING.

The toboggan was at the door, gay with flowered cushions. He curved front beckoned the children out.

"Now you're sure you'll be careful," said mother, in the doorway.

"Oh, you needn't worry," said Fred, pulling on his gloves with a grown-up man air. "I'll look after Sister Lou. I look big enough to take care of a little girl like you, Sister Lou."

"Yes," said Sister Lou, trudging down the steps, a soft ball of white woolly wraps, with her face smiling out the only opening in them.

"I'll pull you to the hill," said Fred, helping her up on the cushions. "Now hold on! See, one hand on this rope, and the other on this one! Those are the side ropes."

Sister Lou nodded her white bonnet, and squeezed the ropes in her hands.

Fred dragged the toboggan to the top of the hill in the side garden.

"Isn't it fun?" he asked. "But just wait till we coast!"

He thought that perhaps when she found herself sitting at the top of the shining track that the boys had made, she would be frightened, but she looked as serene as a snow-bird.

"Fred! Fred!" called a voice from the piazza. "Here are your skates!"

The new "skates" had taken Mr. L. nated so long to make!

"See here, Sister Lou," he said, briskly. "I want awfully to get them. Will you sit right still while I go over to the house a minute?"

"Yes," answered Sister Lou.

She meant to sit still. But Fred was gone longer than she expected, so much longer that after a time she forgot her promise. She stood up and looked the toboggan all over lovingly. It had come only a few days before, and was still new to her. "Fred thought it was like a little boat, not to go on the water, but on the snow," she said. "And it is, only it has a rope to pull it by."

She gave the string a jerk, and moved the toboggan a little on the smooth snow.

"Hello! Why don't you sit still!" shouted Fred, running down the front steps.

Sister Lou hurriedly scrambled into her seat again. "I forgot," she started to say, but she began "Oh! Oh!" instead, for the toboggan began to move. In playing with the string she had pulled it near to the slippery hill. Now it was running away with her! She curved front already was dipping toward the steep white slide.

Fred ran at the top of his speed. "Take hold of the side ropes!" he shouted. "Hold tight!" He felt as if he were rocks on his feet instead of overshoes. To think of that white ball of a baby sister, gliding away in her little boat down the steep slope so swiftly!

And there, at the left of the slide at the bottom of the snow, was the pile of stones. Fred flung himself down on the slide, but he was just too late to catch the back rope. There was nothing to do but slide down the hill after her, calling all the way, "Hold to the side ropes!"

Sister Lou's toboggan flew down the hill and soon part way round out on the level field, some distance from the stone heap. Fred gave a gasp of relief.

"She'll never want to toboggan again!" he groaned, as he ran toward her.

But Sister Lou leaped up at him from her cushions. "I beat! she cried. "I beat! May I go alone some more?"

At bedtime Fred told mother about it. "And Sister Lou's no 'fraid-cat," he said, proudly. "But supposing she got hurt? I would have been all right. O mother, I'm not half so grown-up as I thought I was!—Youth's Companion.

GETTING THROUGH JAP LINES.

Chinese Spy Carried a Message From One Russian General to Another.

Chinese honesty is proverbial, but would seem to have its exceptions. He says John H. De Forest, for thirty-five years resident in Japan and high in the confidence of Japanese statesmen and officials, told of an episode of which he had personal knowledge while with the army of Kuroki in Manchuria.

"Some of the spies used by both sides during the war were Chinese," he said. "Complications not infrequently resulted."

"Kuropatkin one day had a particularly important message to send to Gen. Stoessel. To get through the Japanese lines seemed almost out of the question, but the Russian command went to a Chinese famous for his skill and intrepidity. The old fellow didn't want to risk it, but Kuropatkin coaxed him to it, giving him \$300 and promising him \$500 when he returned."

"When he reached the vicinity of the Japanese lines, with him went a dog, and he went straight to Kuroki, insisting that his business was very pressing."

"He explained in full to Kuroki that the Russian General had given him a task which he could not perform because of the adverse disposition of the Japanese forces, that therefore he had done the next best thing and come straight to the illustrious leader of the triumphant Japanese."

"Kuroki read the despatch, gave it back to him, bade him get on post-haste with it and return with the answer to the Japanese camp, where he would receive \$500 and be permitted to carry the answer on to Kuropatkin and collect his remaining \$300. The Chinaman carried out his instructions in detail and collected for his exploit \$1,000."

"Part may half in the middle, please," said a man, "but there's an odd one, what had I better do with them?"

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1908.

Vol. XXIX, No. 20.



EASTER HATS

You'll want a
New Hat for Easter!

Take a look at our famous Brands before decid-
ing

THE KING THE CHRISTY
THE CARTER THE WILKINSON
The Best \$2.50 Hats in the World

We have other Brands at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. You are safe when buying
your Hat at WARD'S.

A NEW SUIT FOR EASTER

"BILL is getting his new Suit for Easter and I want mine."
Have a look at the dainty Brown Suitings—new shades, new
patterns—then you can have your Suit made up in style at
WARD'S.

NEW NECKWEAR FOR EASTER

WE have made large purchases of new Neckwear for Easter which are com-
ing to hand daily. Some pretty shades in Brown's, Blue and Green Mixtures
—real natty stuff. Come on in and examine them.

IF you cannot wait for an ordered Suit, we have put in some extra HIGH-
CLASS SUITS in our READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT.

Call at FRED WARD'S for anything in Men's Wear.

FRED T. WARD

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

... EASTER SPECIALS ...

Commencing this week we offer for sale an excellent line of
English Ware at the following very low prices:

- 1 only, 105-piece Dinner Set...regular \$12, for \$8.00
- 2 only, 100-piece full Dinner Sets, Meakin manufac-
ture...regular \$12.00, to clear at \$8.50 per set
- 5 only, 100-piece Sets, excellent design...
.....regular \$12.00 for \$9.00

Toilet Sets—1 only, reg. \$4.25... to clear \$2.98
1 only, reg. \$4.50... on sale \$3.25

A number of Fancy Water Sets at lowest prices.
Odd Glassware—less than cost.

Easter Eggs are all the rage. Call and get one.

Also a few Lamps, regular 75 cts... for 50 cts. each.

The largest assortment of Millinery ever shown.

Something in stock for everybody. Call and be convinced.
Highest price for Produce.

C. F. STICKLE.

WELL DRILLING

We are operators of the most up-to-
date Well Drilling Machines of the
day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our
work is guaranteed and prices are
right. 12 years' experience.
Write us for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,
PLANTAGENET.

Box 36, Prescott Co., Ont.
Long Distance Phone 11.

New Bakery, Grocery and Restaurant

The undersigned wishes to announce
that he has opened a new Grocery
and Bakery

On Front Street

Where he has in stock a fine as-
sortment of
Choice Bread and Groceries
of all kinds.

Has also opened a first-class Res-
taurant where

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

will be served, and at reasonable
prices.

A share of your patronage solicited.

C. DEWEY

The
Corner Stone
that
Endures

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT)

Stirling Branch:
Center's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

- "Every man and woman wants to be suc-
cessful and accomplish something worth
while. : : : : :"
- "The habit of saving, practiced in early
life is a safe and secure corner stone of
success. : : : : :"
- "An account with the UNITED EMPIRE
BANK OF CANADA, where interest is
allowed on your Daily Balance, will give
you more inspiration and a greater
incentive to make regular deposits. : : : : :"

INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY

Rawdon Council.

Rawdon Town Hall, April 6th.
Council met pursuant to adjournment.
Members all present. Minutes of last
meeting read and confirmed.

John Booth, Jr., applied for a grant
on road and culvert, lot 20 in con. 2.

Moved by Mr. Eggleton, seconded by
Mr. Montgomery, that the Council in-
vestigate. Carried.

W. W. Dracup asked that a commit-
tee be appointed to see what could be
done with Matthews' Hill, west half lot
22, in con. 7, to which the councillors
agreed to investigate.

Moved by Mr. Rodgers, seconded by
Mr. Eggleton, that a vote of thanks be
tendered Mr. T. C. McConnell for the
splendid manner in which he has
handled the affairs of the township for
so many years, by a standing vote. Car-
ried unanimously. Mr. McConnell
made a very suitable reply, wishing the
township councillors every success.

Mr. Tamily then addressed the coun-
cillors regarding a stone crusher. No
action taken.

A petition was then presented by a
number of ratepayers for a grant to
wards putting a wire fence from the 4th
cession to the railroad track between
lots 9 and 10, to make it safe in the
winter, signed by Frank Conley,
W. J. Bateman and 74 others. The
Council agreed to look into the matter
at next meeting.

Mr. Scott asked that \$7.00, which had
been paid with taxes for unperformed
statute labor, be returned to be ex-
pended on road, which was agreed to.

The collector's roll was then returned
by Jas. McComb, with all taxes col-
lected for 1907.

Geo. Webb, sr. and D. Bell then asked
that the C.P.R. and C.O.R. statute
labor be expended on road and side-
walk leading from C.P.R. Junction to
gravel road.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, second-
ed by Mr. Eggleton, that same be
granted. Carried.

The following accounts were ordered
to be paid:

Chas. H. Scott, for taking Jos.
Chard to House of Refuge... \$ 4.00
John Booth, Jr., for cedar... 3.40
Hiram Rodgers, gravel... 1.00
T. C. McConnell, bal. of salary... 50.00
Mrs. J. Heagle, gravel... 1.95
John Mack, gravel... 4.60
S. Armstrong, salary... 10.00
Dr. Mackenzie, examining and
medicine for Mrs. Orser... 2.00

Council adjourned until May 29th,
when Court of Revision will be held.

W. F. BATEMAN, Clerk.

Spring Brook

Our long winter is coming to an end,
and the product of the maple tree is
being turned into syrup.

Mr. S. S. Vandervoort, formerly of
Rawdon, now of Belleville, was mar-
ried last week at Concession.

Miss Nellie Mason, learning the
millinery business in Stirling.

Mr. Nathan Mason has secured a situ-
ation in Belleville, where he will re-
side for a time. He has rented his bak-
shop here to Walter Wright of Ivanhoe.

Mr. Jos. Jackson has rented Mr. John
Haggs' farm and is now living on it.
Mr. Robt. Wilson is at present living
on one of Mr. S. Mason's farms. We
understand he has rented T. C. McCon-
nell's farm.

The elevator here is being torn down
and the lumber sold for other purposes.
The Women's Institute will hold
their next meeting at Mrs. T. East-
wood's on the 29th, at 2.30 p.m.

Mrs. Geo. Forestell, formerly of this
place, was buried in Campbellford last
week. She died of pneumonia after a
week's illness. Seven children are left
to mourn the loss of a loving mother.

We extend our sympathy to them and
Mr. Forestell in their bereavement.
Mr. Wm. Bombough's youngest child
was buried a week ago after a short
illness.

Mrs. Bird is now convalescent. Now
that the spring is advancing we hope
for a speedy recovery.

An inter-state wage conference be-
tween employers and employees is to
be held in Toledo on April 14. Representa-
tives will be there from Illinois, In-
diana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania.

Four million seven hundred and fifty
thousand men are reported idle in the
United States at the present time. Mr.
Samuel Stodel, a representative of the
Industrial Workers of the World, de-
clares that the industrial conditions
there are going from bad to worse.

Pain, anywhere, can be quickly stopped
by one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets.
Pain always means congestion—unnatural
blood pressure. Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain
Tablets simply coax congested blood away
from pain centres. These Tablets—known
by druggists as Dr. Shoop's Headache Tab-
lets—simply equalize the blood circulation
and then pain always departs in 20 min-
utes. 20 Tablets 25 cents. Write Dr.
Shoop, Racine, Wis. for free package.
Sold by all dealers.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

RESERVE FUND .. \$11,000,000.00
PAID UP CAPITAL .. \$14,400,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS .. \$999,999.88

Office Hours:

9 O'CLOCK UNTIL 4 O'CLOCK.

SATURDAYS—9 O'CLOCK UNTIL 3 O'CLOCK.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed on the Daily Balance, and made up on the
following dates:

March 31st, June 30th, Sept. 30th and Dec. 31st.

Stirling Branch:
Bank Corner.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Wellman's Corners

We have a case of smallpox within
several miles of this place, but the
Medical Health Officer advised that the
church here be closed for a while, for
fear some inconsiderate person who
might have been exposed to the disease
should come hither to worship. Con-
sequently we have had no service for
two Sundays. We are hoping, however,
that by another Sabbath we will be
able to resume our worship in God's
house, for we hear that the disease,
which is of a light type, is nearly wiped
out, and already the quarantine has
been raised in some places.

Vincent, the little son of Mr. Thomas
Boonman, is recovering from an attack
of la grippe.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Arnold
Wellman's little son is ill with pneu-
monia.

A new blossom, a little daughter, has
been added to Mr. and Mrs. Blake Tot-
ton's flower garden.

Mrs. Gullett and son, Don, of Stirling
are guests of Mrs. B. Fanning.

Dame Rumor says that there are
orange blossoms to be mixed with the
Easter lilies in this vicinity.

Mr. T. H. Matthews and family have
moved to Stirling, and Mr. Jonathan
Thain has moved into the house vacated
by them, he having purchased Mr.
Matthews' farm.

The cheese factory opened for the
season's business on Monday morning.

Misses M. Horst and D. Wallace of
this place were guests of Miss May
Horst of Horst's Station last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Quigge and Mr. Sand-
ford of Kellar's Bridge, were visiting
Miss Gertie Wallace on Friday last.

Mrs. Fred Fanning is slowly recover-
ing from an attack of the gripple.

Anson News

On Friday morning, at about 4 a.m.,
two G.T.R. locomotives while hauling
loads out of Anson were derailed at a
switch just west of the station. The
locomotives were coupled together and
after running about ten yards the front
engine went into the ditch on the south
side of the track. The front tracks of
the rear engine were all that left the
track, and after a couple of hours' hard
work was again on the rails. The front
engine was entirely in the ditch, and
help was immediately sent for. At 11
o'clock an auxiliary crew of nearly
thirty-five men arrived, and at 2 p.m.
the wrecked engine was put on the rails
and started for Stirling. Traffic was
delayed nearly ten hours. No one was
injured and the cause of the wreck is
unknown.

The funeral of the late Melinda John-
son, who died on Wednesday, was held
on Friday and was well attended.

Mr. Frank Smith, who has been visit-
ing his brother, Mr. Gilbert Smith,
left yesterday for Havelock.

Mr. W. Garrison, who has been quar-
antined for some time has been released.
Miss Vita Bailey, teacher at Sine, is
spending her holidays at home. The
school has been closed on account of
smallpox.

Miss Hazel McMullen paid a visit to
her parents on Saturday.

Mr. A. L. Eue spent Saturday and
Sunday at his home at Fuller.

Halloway

Mr. G. H. Rose and family intend
moving on Wednesday to his factory on
the Ridge Road.

Mr. Boyd McMullen is home from
Peterboro, owing to scarcity of work
there.

The funeral of Mr. J. Wesley Denyes
took place on Monday at Bethel church
and interment was at Jones' corner.
For some months he had suffered from
dyspepsia. Deceased was in his 77th year,
and had always resided in this vicinity.

Two sons, Clayton and Jay, and Mrs.
Jos. Dickens, survive. Mrs. Denyes
died three years ago.

The Halloway cheese factory com-
mences work for the season on Thurs-
day.

The New York Methodist Episcopal
Conference has decided, without debate,
and with only seven dissenting votes,
to recommend the General Conference
to strike from the Church Discipline
paragraph 248, which advises against
dancing, theatre-going and card play-
ing.

"One Touch of Nature Maketh the
Whole World Kin."

When a rooster finds a big fat worm he
calls all the hens in the farmyard to come
and share it. A similar trait of human
nature is to be observed when a man dis-
covers something exceptionally good—he
wants all his friends and neighbors to
share the benefits of his discovery. This is
the touch of nature that makes the whole
world kin. This explains why people who
have been cured by Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy write letters to the manufacturers
for publication, that others similarly af-
flicted may also use it and obtain relief. Be-
hind every one of these letters is a warm-
hearted wish of the writer to be of use to
someone else. This remedy is for sale by
J. S. Morton.

£ Sterling Hall

WE herald the advance of Spring by the opening
of our new Men's Wear Store, and are giving
very special bargains in every department to
celebrate the opening of this addition, which will enable
us to devote much-needed additional space in our main
store to our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department. Below
we indicate a few specials well worthy of your inspection,
—but there are others for the asking.

LACE CURTAINS AT CUT PRICES

- 25 prs. taped Curtains, 26 in. x 2 1/4 yds., worth
35 cents. for 25 cts.
- 35 prs. taped Curtains, 40 in. x 2 1/4 yds., worth
60 cents. for 40 cts.
- 35 pairs taped Curtains, 52 in. x 3 1/2 yds., worth
\$1.00. for 79 cts.

PRINTS

- 32-in. extra heavy Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. for 10 cts.
- 31, 32-in. fine English Print, now worth 15 c. for 10 cts.
- 30-in. English Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. for 10 cts.

SUNDRIES

- 17-in. wide Corset Cover Embroidery. for 15 cts.
- 4 papers Pins. for 5 cts.
- 200 doz. fine Pearl Buttons at. 3 cards for 10 cts.
- 1 gross Lace Pins, assorted heads and colors,
regular 5 cent card at. 2 cards for 5 cts.

BEST BARGAINS IN MEN'S PANTS

Never before, even when goods were at their
lowest, have we been able to offer a better
bargain than this:

- 10 dozen Men's extra heavy and strong Cottonade
Work Pants, splendid value for \$1.25.
on sale at. \$1.00 per pair

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

THE FARMERS BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

Members of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and Toronto Clearing House.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - \$1,000,000.00

Head Office - TORONTO.

W. R. TRAVERS, - GENERAL MANAGER

An institution which faithfully renders Banking service to the
farming community. A Sub-Branch of this Bank has been
opened at

SPRING BROOK

Where a General Banking Business will be transacted.

Drafts and Money Orders Issued

Payable in Canada, United States and Europe.

Special privileges extended to Farmers', Cheese Factories' and
Township Accounts.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Special attention is paid to Savings Accounts. Deposits of One
Dollar and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest
current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded
FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE, - MANAGER.
TRENTON and SPRING BROOK

Farm for Sale or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situ-
ated in the Village of Stirling.
Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe "
Sun Insurance Company "
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN
out license as Auctioneer for the County
of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on
short notice. Terms as low as the lowest,
and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at
the News-Argus office or addressed to me at
Stirling, will be promptly attended to.
WM. RODGERS.

MONTREAL POLICEMEN SHOT

Trouble Arose Over John Smith's Unpaid Board Bill

A despatch from Montreal says: One policeman dead with a bullet through his heart, two more policemen badly wounded, and a desperate assassin dying, is in brief the story of the most awful tragedy ever enacted in the city.

The affair took place Monday night, when for five hours a desperate held an entire city at bay and defied many scores of policemen. The trouble started at 5.30, when two policemen went to serve a warrant on John Smith, who lived at 31 Manse street. Smith, who boarded at this place with his brother, Pritchard, got behind with his board, and his landlady requested a settlement. He refused, and after a wordy war she went down and issued a writ for his arrest. Two policemen went up to serve the warrant, accompanied by Mrs. Pritchard. The first policeman requested Mrs. Pritchard to lead the way into the house, but she refused, saying:

SHE WAS AFRAID OF SMITH.

Constable Focault had no sooner put his hand to open the door than a revolver cracked, and the bullet hit him in the temple and glancing off. He fell back into the arms of Constable Jack Shea, and was laid on the sidewalk. Shea, undaunted, started in after Smith, but a bullet through the heart finished him. The report of the shooting quickly spread, and scores of policemen and thousands of citizens surrounded the house. Efforts were made to smoke the man out by means of formalin, but they were of no avail.

While he would appear at the window with a double-barreled shotgun over his arm and laugh at the people on the street. The police were ordered to take him alive and did not shoot. Although both the front and back of the house,

the roof and neighboring houses were alive with policemen none dared venture into the house, defended as it was by a madman with a gun. All the windows were closely shut and the doors bolted.

FIREMEN TURNED ON STREAMS.

About 8 o'clock firemen came and four streams of water were turned on the front and rear. As soon as the first stream hit the front window Smith fired and brought down Chief Carpenter and brought the attack. The firemen who were directing the band and chief was shot through the hand and fell with a groan. The groan of the crowd became terrible. Cries of "Kill him! Kill him!" rose from thousands of throats. Men rushed at the windows, threw ice and stones at the firemen and implored the police to let them shoot the desperate murderer. The police now took the initiative and began a fierce attack on all sides of the house. For two hours the streams of water were kept up, and a perfect fusillade of bullets rattled against the windows and doors. Brave men ventured into the building under cover of the flood of water and the fire of their comrades, but only after five hours did they get their man.

SMITH MAY NOT RECOVER.

Smith was shot in three places, but, strange to say, is still alive. One bullet shattered his jaw, another pierced his breast, and the third broke his wrist. After this he cried for quarter, and was seized and carried out. The crowd went mad with rage and again cried to kill him, but the police said he was dead in order to calm the frantic crowd. He was carried to the hospital, but will probably die.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

Seven Persons Killed by Troops in Lisbon.

A despatch from Lisbon, Portugal, says: Seven persons were shot to death and a hundred others wounded by soldiers on Sunday evening after the voting in the elections in this city had ended. The rioting was widespread, and such was the confusion arising in the violent conflict between the populace and the municipal guard that the guardsmen, mistaking infantrymen who had been called out for members of the mob, fired a volley into their ranks, seriously wounding three of the soldiers.

The night was one of terror for Lisbon, which seemed suddenly aflame with rioting through the streets, brandishing weapons, while the sharp crack of rifles was heard in various sections of the city. Thousands of the most peaceable citizens fled to their homes just as they did on the night after the assassination of King Carlos and the Crown Prince. One observer states that after the charges by the military the streets were literally red with blood. Among the injured were several children who had been trampled under foot by the horses of the troops.

The counting of the ballots is being held up in some districts and the ballot boxes are being guarded by the police and troops. Only four Republicans have thus far been declared elected, although the results in 107 districts are understood to have been completed.

RESIGNATION OF PREMIER.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman Lays Down the Burden of Office.

A despatch from London says: Great Britain at present is in a peculiar position, being without either Premier or Ministry. The long-expected resignation of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Prime Minister, was officially announced on Sunday night. According to the Court Circular he resigned on the urgent recommendation of his medical advisers, and as the constitution of the country provides no automatic successor, it resting with the King to choose a new head of the Government, and in accordance with custom and precedent the whole Cabinet resigns with the Premier, no step to appoint a Ministry can be taken until Herbert H. Asquith, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who has been summoned to Blairist for the purpose, has seen the King.

A strike of hard coal has been made at Duck Lake, Sask.

CENTRE OF THE EMPIRE.

Will Move to Canada, Says Halford J. Mackinder.

A despatch from London says: Halford John Mackinder, the well-known geographer, predicted the doom of Britain as the centre of the British Empire in a lecture delivered before the Royal Geographical Society last week. He considers that a great world movement is now taking place which is likely to take from the United Kingdom the predominant importance it now enjoys. In another generation, according to President Mackinder, the economic centre of the British Empire will be found in Canada. Should Canada still remain a part of the empire, the position of the British Isles will continue to be of importance, but it will be of importance, chiefly on its position as a defence of Canada against the great continental powers. With the gradual increase of Canada's resources, England would have some of the characteristics of a flying base in naval strategy.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEED GRAIN.

Time for Application in New Provinces Has Expired.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says: The time for receiving seed grain applications has expired, and the Government distribution office on Friday handed out the following figures.

Saskatchewan—Wheat, 482,279 bushels; oats, 484,529 bushels; barley, 1,025,767 bushels. Total for province, 1,025,767 bushels.

Alberta—Wheat, 27,795 bushels; oats, 183,850 bushels; barley, 30,513 bushels. Total, 262,158 bushels.

The total number of applications received was 15,063, there being 11,644 in Saskatchewan, and Alberta 3,419.

Oats imported from the Old Country are selling at 85 cents a bushel, and other grades average 70 cents. Up to Thursday night 620 cars of grain were shipped.

MODERNIZING RUSSIA.

Duma Members Are Moving for an Increase of Salaries.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Following the lead of the legislators of Paris and Washington, fifty members of the Russian Duma on Wednesday introduced a bill for the increase of their salaries by the extension through the recess of their present compensation of \$5 a day. They complain that the sum they now receive is wholly inadequate to the St. Petersburg scale of living.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 7.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.20; No. 2 northern, \$1.16½; feed wheat, 67c; No. 2 feed, 62c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 90c to 91c at point of shipment; No. 2 red, 90c; No. 2 mixed, 89c; goose, 87c.

Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 72c; kiln-dried, 74c. Toronto freights; No. 3 mixed, 74c less.

Barley—Very dull; No. 2, 60c.

Pens.—No. 2, 87½c to 88c outside.

Rye.—No. 2, 85c to 85½c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 67c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 46½c outside; 48c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 44c.

Brass—Full cars, \$24.50, Toronto freights.

Flour—Manitoba patents special brands, 80c; seconds, \$5.40 to \$5.50; strong bakers', \$5.30; winter wheat patents, \$3.45.

Shorts—Scarce, \$24 f.o.b. mills.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Wholesale prices are—

Eggs—Newcastle, 16c.

Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10 pound pails. Cans at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; Delaware in cars on track here.

Butter—Market has an easier tone. Creamery, prints, 31c to 32c; do solids, 29c to 30c; Dairy prints, 25c to 26c; do large rolls, 24c to 25c; do solids, 23c to 24c; Inferior, 20c to 21c.

Beans—\$1.70 to \$1.75; red kidney, \$1.80 to \$1.85 for large and 14½c for twins, in job lots here.

Baled Straw—\$9 to \$10 per ton on track.

Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$16 in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel; mess, \$17.50 to \$18.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11½c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 9½c to 10c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 12½c to 13c; hams, large, 11½c to 12c; backs, 15c to 16½c; shoulders, 9½c to 10½c; rolls, 9½c to 10c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats out of pickle, 10c less than smoked.

SEEDS.

Following are the prices paid at outside points—Alaska, No. 1, \$11 for fancy; No. 2, \$10; No. 3, \$8.50 to \$9. Samples mixed with timothy, trefoil or weeds, according to quality.

Red Clover—Firm; No. 1 cleaned, \$12.50 to \$13, and higher for best; No. 2, \$11 to \$11.25; ordinary lots, mixed with weeds, according to quality.

London, April 1.—Calcutta linseed, April and June, 43s 3d per 42 pounds.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 7.—There was a good demand from foreign buyers for spring wheat flour patents. Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50 to \$5.60; winter wheat patents, \$5.30; straight rolls, \$4.75 to \$5; do, in bags, \$2.25; extra, \$1.80 to \$1.90.

Manitoba Flour, \$23 to \$24.50; shorts, \$25; Ontario bran, \$24.50 to \$25; middlings, \$26 to \$27; shorts, \$25.50 to \$26 per ton, including bags; pure grass meal, \$34 to \$35; and milled grades, \$25 to \$29 per ton.

Rolled Oats—\$3.12½ per bag.

There are no changes in the local cheese situation. September westerns are selling at 13c for white and 13½c for colored; September easterns, 13½c for white and 13½c for colored.

Butter—Current receipts are selling at 28c to 30c per pound.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half-barrels, \$10.75; clear fat back, \$22 to \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half-barrels do., \$10.50; dry salt long cut clear backs, 10½c; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half-barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10; \$11, half-barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, \$12 to \$13; pure lard, 11½c; lard, 12c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed adult dressed hogs, \$8.75 to \$9; live, \$6.50 to \$6.65.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 7.—Wheat—Spring 3½c lower; No. 1 Northern, carloads, \$1.06½; Winter quies; No. 2 red, 98c. Corn—Quiet; No. 2, 85c; yellow, 60½c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 56½c; Barley—\$5 to 95c. Rye—88c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, April 7.—Spot steady; No. 2 red, \$1 elevator; No. 2 red, \$1 f.o.b. abroad; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.12½ f.o.b. abroad; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.10½ f.o.b. abroad.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, April 7.—A scarcity of good cattle continues, and medium and common cattle had to take their place.

Only a few odd lots of expert cattle were on sale. Their prices ranged from \$4.75 to \$5.35 per cwt.

Good butchers' cattle were wanted. Picked butchers' cattle, \$5 to \$5.40; choice loads, \$4.50 to \$5.10; medium, \$4 to \$4.50; common, \$3.25 to \$4; choice \$4.75 to \$5; lambs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt. Spring lambs were worth \$4 to \$7 each.

Choice hogs were quoted at \$6 per cwt. and lights and fats at \$5.75 per cwt.

Calves were steady in price at 3 to 6½c per pound.

Ewes, \$5 to \$5.25; bucks, and culls, \$4.40 to \$4.50; lambs, grain-fed, \$7.25 to \$7.75; lambs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt. Spring lambs were worth \$4 to \$7 each.

Choice hogs were quoted at \$6 per cwt. and lights and fats at \$5.75 per cwt.

The Indian village of Sechelt, B. C., was destroyed by fire, and an old couple perished in the flames.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Milk in London is to be reduced to 6 cents per quart.

A Galician boy named Goggle was killed by wolves near Fulton Mills, Sask.

Ontario municipalities of 30,000 population or over may have Board of Control.

The Government will remove the embargo on the export of tankbark to the United States.

The Alberta Government has purchased the Bell Telephone system in that Province for \$675,000.

Stanley Hoover of Green River was struck by a train at Locust Hill and killed on Sunday morning.

Walter D. White fell off the Wabash bridge over the Kettle Creek at St. Thomas, and was killed, on Saturday.

Archbishop Begin has published a plan on the Auditorium Theatre, Quebec, for presenting a production of "La Tosca."

Great indignation prevails at Nelson, B. C., over Rev. H. S. Magee's strictures on the moral condition of the Kootenays.

The C. P. R. has let the contract for construction of the new line from Lethbridge to Macleod.

A general fight took place at a dance at Union, Alberta, and a cowboy named Stevenson shot Otto Taylor through the leg.

The Union Bank has presented two of its clerks with gold watches for frustrating an attempt to rob the Logan avenue branch at Winnipeg.

The Canadian Northern Railway has received information that five thousand Americans are expected to take up land in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The first of the three new warships for Brazil, building in Britain, will be launched on the Tyne this month.

A resolution endorsing home rule for Ireland was adopted in the British House of Commons by a vote of 313 to 157.

Mr. Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, denied in the House of Commons that Lord Haddo was in any way connected with the disappearance of the Dublin jewels.

UNITED STATES.

Howard Mears died in Chicago from lockjaw caused by a gunshot wound received March 10.

Resolutions introduced at Washington by Speaker Cannon call for an investigation of the paper trust.

Alice Marion, a dance hall girl of Bakersfield, Cal., has inherited \$75,000 from an uncle in Chicago.

The students of New York University went on strike Thursday because one of their number had been suspended.

Michigan territory has seen four flags wave in token of sovereignty over it—French, English, Spanish and American.

John Hetty, of Newark, N. J., was stabbed on a street car by a passenger on whose foot he had accidentally stepped.

Mrs. Beulah Hawkins has slept for 52 days in the county hospitals, Los Angeles, and still continues in the catatonic trance.

A dog which had an eye knocked out by an automobile in Glen Ridge, N. J., has been successfully fitted with a glass optic.

Automobiles may be pressed into service as strike breakers in the event of a walk-out of the milk wagon drivers in Chicago.

The New Haven R. R. has laid off 160 shop workers, reducing the force to 25 as against 800 when the shops are running full-handed.

Volunteer firemen used numerous kegs of beer to fight a saloon fire in Gary, Ind., without avail. Loss was \$10,000—partly in beer.

James O'Neal, a travelling man of Philadelphia, became deranged at Bidwell, Ohio, and jumped in front of a train. He was instantly killed.

At Oswego, N. Y., James Heitz was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing his neighbor, Murphy Cooke, in a quarrel over Heitz's chickens.

A new line, built by the Pure Oil Company, will extend its pipeline from Southeast Ohio to the Indiana and Illinois fields at a cost of over \$2,000,000.

In a futile attempt to blow open the safe of the Farmers' Bank at Springtown, Ark., the head of one of the robbers was blown from his shoulders by a premature explosion of dynamite.

Andrew Carnegie has increased his fund for pensioning college professors by \$5,000,000, and has extended the benefits of it to the professors of State universities.

The jury in a Sunday saloon closing case at Chicago disagreed so thoroughly that several of the men were found in and part of the furniture in the room damaged when the report was finally made.

Because William Hoffman, of Connersburg, O., chanced to rise one morning recently at 4 a. he saved his entire family from burning to death, as he discovered the lower part of the house in flames.

GENERAL.

Serious rioting followed the elections in Lisbon, on Sunday.

A long-extinct volcano in Guatemala has broken into eruption, and the people on the mountainside are fleeing for their lives.

Pirated trade marks are an abuse which is flourishing in Japan.

Complete anarchy prevails in Haiti, and the American warships are preparing to land troops.

The Czar has ordered the dissolution of the Finnish Diet because of the resolution expressing sympathy with the Russian terrorists.

It is proposed to send correct time by wireless from the Eiffel Tower, Paris, to all ships at sea, and thus prevent the miscalculation of longitude.

Dun, a horse of Bayonne, N. J., who in the last 20 years drew more than 1,000 persons to the several cemeteries, has been pensioned off to spend the rest of his life in ease on a large farm. It is said he always stopped before any door on which he saw crepe hanging.

LONDON FACTORY DESTROYED

Hobbs' Glass Works Were Burned Causing Loss of \$300,000.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: At 6.30 o'clock on Thursday night fire broke out at Hobbs' Glass Works at the corner of Hildout and the Grand Trunk tracks, and completely destroyed the factory, resulting in a loss estimated at \$300,000. Eighty per cent. of the loss is covered by insurance, carried by a number of companies. The loss consists principally of stock. The Canada Furniture Co., which is part of the concern and adjoins the glass works, was damaged to the extent of about \$125,000. The blaze originated in the elevator shaft and had gained such headway that the firemen confined their efforts to preventing a spread to adjoining buildings.

The high wind that was blowing at the time fanned the flames, and it was feared that for a time the department would be inadequate to keep the fire to the glass works.

When the walls fell two firemen were injured in the crash. Fireman Lew Ferguson was struck on the head by a falling brick, and sustained a number of scalp wounds. Fireman Robert Haylock was more seriously injured, his leg being badly injured and back sprained, and fears are entertained that he may be injured internally.

About seventy-five men will be thrown out of employment, but the company will rebuild at once.

WARSHIP CUT DOWN.

British Destroyer Was Run Into by a Cruiser.

A despatch from Portsmouth, England, says: During manoeuvres on Thursday the torpedo boat destroyer was run into and cut in half by the cruiser Berwick. Twenty-two of the destroyer's crew were rescued, but it is believed that 23 were drowned.

PURCHASE OF PHONE SYSTEM.

Alberta Will Borrow Money to Pay for 600 Miles Acquired.

A despatch from Montreal says: The sale of the Bell Telephone Company's plant in the Province of Alberta to the province is officially confirmed. Mr. Cushing, Minister of Public Works for Alberta, who is in Montreal in connection with the deal, says that the province will borrow the money to pay for the 600 miles they have just secured, which, with the 400 miles already built by the Alberta authorities, will be operated by the province, and probably new extensions built. Mr. C. F. Sise, president of the Bell Telephone Company, confirmed the report that a basis of agreement has been arrived at, but no contract has yet been signed, and negotiations are still pending with regard to some details.

FEAR THE LICENSE LAW.

Buffalo Brides Prefer to be Married in Ontario.

A despatch from Buffalo says: Since the new marriage law requiring licenses went into effect in Buffalo the records have shown a marked decrease in the number of marriages here as compared with the corresponding months in other years. It has become known that the marriages of many Buffalonians are being performed in Fort Erie, Ont., and at other Canadian points simply because the brides-elect have refused to go through the ordeal of being stared at by curious onlookers while the license is being issued. In Canada licenses are required as in New York State, but it is not necessary for both parties to make a personal application.

LAND IN FINE SHAPE.

Farmers in West Ready to Begin Seeding.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: James Argue, M.P.P., came in from the west on Wednesday, and states that seeding prospects have not been so good for years. The land is in splendid shape, and a great deal of it is prepared. Seeding should be general by the 12th or 15th. Wheat will be put in more quickly this year than it has ever been done before, for the farmers are all ready, their machinery is in shape and all they await is the proper date on which to begin operations in earnest.

TO REMOVE DUTY ON SHEEP.

Meat Dealers of Philadelphia to Petition Roosevelt.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: The meat dealers of Philadelphia have decided to send a petition to President Roosevelt, asking that the duty on sheep from Canada be removed.

DIRECT SERVICE TO WINNIPEG

Beginning June 15th, C.P.R. Will Put On Daily Trains From Toronto.

From that time on there will be one train each way every day in the week, but while the westbound train will take 30 hours, the eastbound will be timed for 37 hours. The train will leave Toronto at 9.30 a.m. and reach Winnipeg at 9.30 a.m. on the second morning, making two nights and one day for the trip, so that half a day will be saved. The return train will leave Winnipeg at 10.15 p.m. and reach Toronto at 10.15 p.m. on the second day. By starting at that time all passenger trains from branch Manitoba lines will have arrived at Winnipeg, so that there will be excellent connections for eastbound passengers, while they will again be able to make close connections at Toronto for Ontario points.

A despatch from Montreal says: As a result of the opening of the new Canadian Pacific line from Toronto to Sudbury, a new train service will be put on, running direct between Toronto and Winnipeg, which will make the run in 36 hours, cutting off nearly eight hours from the time that it has hitherto taken to get from the one city to the other. This was decided upon at a "time" meeting held at the C. P. R. headquarters on Wednesday afternoon. The new train will be scheduled, and known as the "Toronto Limited," and will start running on June 15th, the same day that the new Sudbury line is formally opened.

THREE HUNDRED LAID OFF

C.P.R. Reduces Car Shop Staff as the Rush is Over.

A despatch from Montreal says: About 300 hands have just been laid off in the car construction department of the Canadian Pacific Railway at the Angus shops. Mr. McNicholl, the vice-president of the C. P. R., said that the company had been running this department at considerable pressure throughout the winter, both in the building of new cars and in the repair of old ones. The rush was now over, and as the men now had good opportunity of getting work elsewhere, a certain number had been laid off.

From enquiries at the Grand Trunk workshops at Point St. Charles it was learned on Wednesday that the railway establishments at the point are working reduced time, not more than three or four days a week in some departments. The output in the construction shops is governed by the earnings, each establishment getting its allotted percentage of what is earned. When the earnings are low, as the traffic returns show them to be now, the shops are put on short time, and the hands that can be spared are laid off.

A MEDICINE FOR SPRING

Do Not Dose With Purgatives—
A Tonic is All People Need.

Not exactly sick—but not feeling quite well. That's the way most people feel in the Spring. Easily tired, appetite variable, sometimes headaches and a feeling of depression. Perhaps pimples or eruptions appear, or there may be livings of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order; that the in-door life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble. Don't dose yourself as many people foolishly do with purgatives in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. What you need in spring is a tonic medicine that will make new, rich blood, build up the weakened nerves, and thus give you new health and strength. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the one medicine that can do this speedily, safely and surely. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich, red blood, strengthens the appetite, clears the skin, and makes tired depressed men and women, bright, active and strong. Mr. Harry Huggins, Oshawa, Ont., says: "I don't think there is anything equal to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for nervousness, indigestion and a run-down condition of the blood. For some time I was a great sufferer from these troubles. I tried several remedies, but nothing helped me until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before taking them I felt like an old man, but by the time I had taken four boxes my strength had returned, my appetite improved, my nerves were steady and I was feeling renewed." If you need a medicine this spring—and most people do—try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and see how speedily they will make you feel like a new person. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BRITAIN'S LATEST WAR

FIGHT TO THE DEATH THAT WILL BE WAGED WITH RATS.

Egypt and India Will Also Wage a Relentless War Against These

Rodents.

At last rats are doomed. Sir James Crichton-Browne has formed a society, the sole object of which is their extermination.

The greatest rat centre in the world is London, and it has been estimated that round about the docks there are fully six millions of them. Sir Lauder Brunton has stated that the plague of rats is a national danger. London spends over \$50,000 a year on fighting the pest, and all over the world a relentless war is being waged against these rodents, says *Specialist's Weekly*.

Egypt has taken special measures against the creatures and an anti-rat campaign is in active progress at the present time. The Nile rats are very big and fierce, and they swarm up from the river in thousands, infesting the towns all around, Khartoum being the great centre.

India is the most determined enemy of the rat. Year after year that dreadful scourge, the plague, takes a terrible toll of human life and it is believed that its propagation is largely due to rats; the infection being conveyed to human beings by means of the bites of fleas, which have forsaken rats stricken with the plague.

In various parts of India the British Government has established stations for the reception of rats. A proper staff of officials is appointed, and each station is provided with cages for the reception of the rodents. Rat traps are supplied free to the poor. A farthing a head is paid for every rat caught, dead or alive. The whole of the rats are thrown into a tank containing a solution of carbolic acid. After the bodies have been in the tank for a certain time they are withdrawn and cremated. Weekly rat hunts are also organized in the plague districts of the country.

FARMS TO BREED FIERCE FELINES.
The Salvation Army has taken a hand in the war of extermination, and war of extermination, and for some time has been collecting cats in England. The felines have been consigned to the Salvation Army settlement in India in order to assist in routing out the chief means of disseminating the plague. Two rat farms have been established in order to breed cats of the fiercest type.

The rat is quite a new-comer, comparatively speaking, to our part of the world, as really it is a native of Asia, which has made its raids westward. It was somewhere in the sixteenth century that the black rat first came to Europe, while it reached our shores about a couple of hundred years ago.

In another forty years it had found its way to America.
After the black rat had been established some time in Europe, the fierce brown rat came on the scene, gradually it came westwards from China. Then, in 1727, one of the most remarkable scenes ever witnessed took place. Enormous numbers of rats swam across the Volga in a seemingly endless army, and rapidly advanced over Europe, driving the black rat before it.

The black rat was our common house rat until the present brown or grey rat made its appearance in our isles less than a century and a half ago. Whenever the brown rat has landed it has quickly driven out the older black rat, the stronger and bigger creature proving an easy victor in the fight for existence.

There is a great difference in the habits of black and brown rats. The brown rat is distinctly a burrowing animal, but the black rat prefers the top rooms of premises, and is not particularly partial to burrowing. Really, rats are most remarkable creatures, full of strange contrasts, good and bad. They are shrewd and cunning to a degree, while all their senses are remarkably acute, and by aid of their marvellous teeth can find their way through what seem insurmountable obstacles.

THE RAT'S GOOD POINTS.
Hunger will drive them to accomplish the most extraordinary feats, and they are frightful enemies when short of food. Under the pangs of starvation they will not hesitate to attack any living creature, man or elephant. Yet the hungry rodents have many good points. They are extremely clean animals, and take as much care over their toilets as cats. No creature are more kind and loving to their young. They will swim for miles, and dare the most formidable of enemies in order to protect their young or to furnish food for them.

Although they are visited with so much hatred they make good pets; it is no uncommon occurrence for a prisoner in a rat-infested place to make firm friends with the rodents. Rats are sometimes starved, curious to relate, owing to their teeth growing too long. In order to prevent their teeth getting to an inordinate length, they become their own dentists, grinding their teeth on stones. If the rat is cooked in the same fashion as the rabbit, its flesh is superior, according to authorities.

EARNED BY HER INGENUITY.

The Comtesse de Martel, the well-known novelist who writes under the name of "Gyp," has a pretty wife. She was on one occasion assisting at a charity bazaar in Paris, to which came Baron Rothschild as a visitor. The writer immediately pressed him to buy something.

"What am I to buy?" said the wealthy nobleman. "You have nothing I want. Stay, I have an idea. Sell me your autograph. I should like that."

Without delay, the lady took a sheet of note-paper, and wrote:
"Received from Baron Rothschild the sum of 1,000 francs for charity. GYP."

The baron read, handed over the money willingly, and departed, well pleased with the comtesse's ingenuity.
DRUGGING CHILDREN
A SOURCE OF DANGER
When you give your child a so-called "soothing" medicine you are not curing its sickness. You are merely drugging it into temporary insensibility. Soothing medicines contain opiates and an overdose may kill the child. When you give your little one Baby's Own Tablets you have the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine is safe. And you have the word of thousands of grateful mothers that this medicine will promptly cure all the minor ailments of childhood. Mrs. L. W. Smith, St. Giles, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little girl for constipation and other troubles and have found them the best medicine I have ever used." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

Many stories are told concerning the dry wit and humor of the Hon. Joseph Cannon, Speaker of the Washington Congress. Mr. Cannon's salary as a Congressman amounts to \$817 per month, and on his election to the Speakership he decided to go to a better hotel than he had formerly lived in. He accordingly was conducted by the clerk of one of the more fashionable establishments to such a small suite of rooms as his actual needs required. "How much is it?" asked the Speaker. "We would let you have it for four hundred dollars a month." As the Speaker hesitated, fingering his cigar in a nervous way, the solicitous clerk inquired, "That is not too much, is it, Mr. Speaker?" "Oh, no, not at all," responded Mr. Cannon, gravely. "I was merely puzzling my brain to think what I could do with my other seven hundred dollars."

The world loves a lover, and for that reason is deeply interested at the moment in the doings of Prince George of Greece, who is to marry Princess Marie Bonaparte. The world also loves a brave man, and has not forgotten how Prince George saved an Emperor's life some years ago. In a place of honor in the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg hangs a wonderful picture, which it could speak, would tell the story of how Prince George saved the Czar from a murderer's blow. The Royal Cousins were walking through the streets of a Japanese town during the celebration of a religious festival, when a fanatical policeman aimed at the Czar with a heavy bludgeon. The blow must have killed Nicholas—then the Czar—had not Prince George averted it, and knocked his assailant down with his stick.

The popularity enjoyed by the Emperor Joseph of Austria compares very favorably with that accorded our own King. When Francis Joseph ascended the throne he was only eighteen years of age, he is now seventy-seven—and in 1727, one of the most remarkable scenes ever witnessed took place. Enormous numbers of rats swam across the Volga in a seemingly endless army, and rapidly advanced over Europe, driving the black rat before it. The black rat was our common house rat until the present brown or grey rat made its appearance in our isles less than a century and a half ago. Whenever the brown rat has landed it has quickly driven out the older black rat, the stronger and bigger creature proving an easy victor in the fight for existence. There is a great difference in the habits of black and brown rats. The brown rat is distinctly a burrowing animal, but the black rat prefers the top rooms of premises, and is not particularly partial to burrowing. Really, rats are most remarkable creatures, full of strange contrasts, good and bad. They are shrewd and cunning to a degree, while all their senses are remarkably acute, and by aid of their marvellous teeth can find their way through what seem insurmountable obstacles. Hunger will drive them to accomplish the most extraordinary feats, and they are frightful enemies when short of food. Under the pangs of starvation they will not hesitate to attack any living creature, man or elephant. Yet the hungry rodents have many good points. They are extremely clean animals, and take as much care over their toilets as cats. No creature are more kind and loving to their young. They will swim for miles, and dare the most formidable of enemies in order to protect their young or to furnish food for them. Although they are visited with so much hatred they make good pets; it is no uncommon occurrence for a prisoner in a rat-infested place to make firm friends with the rodents. Rats are sometimes starved, curious to relate, owing to their teeth growing too long. In order to prevent their teeth getting to an inordinate length, they become their own dentists, grinding their teeth on stones. If the rat is cooked in the same fashion as the rabbit, its flesh is superior, according to authorities.

AGONIZING PILES.

Cured by Zam-Buk.
Mr. F. Astridge, of 3 St. Paul Street, St. Catharines, Ont., says: "For five years I suffered untold agony with protruding piles. The pain was so great at times I would almost scream. I went down in weight and had no appetite. I tried everything I heard of for piles, but got no relief. I went to several doctors, but they would give me little hope of ever getting rid of them and I finally gave up in despair. One day a friend gave me a sample of Zam-Buk and told me of someone who had been cured. I decided to try it, and the relief I got was encouraging. I bought a box, and the piles kept on diminishing. I used three boxes and am now completely cured. One thousand dollars would be none too small an amount to give for such a cure as mine. I wish I could convince every sufferer of the value of Zam-Buk." Zam-Buk cures cuts, burns, chapped hands, cold sores, itch, ulcers, eczema, running sores, catarrh, piles, bad legs, abscesses, face sores, spring eruptions, and all skin diseases. Of all druggists and stores, 50c., or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

ON BUSINESS BENT.

Mother—"Tommy, what are you doing in the pantry?"
Tommy—"Oh, just putting a few things away!"

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

"Does your wife take any interest in current politics?" asked the earnest woman. "No," replied Mr. Farmon, "she doesn't. But if it's current jelly or current roly-poly, why, I believe she could tell you more things about 'em than you ever dreamt of."

In its initial stages a cold is a local ailment easily dealt with. But many neglect it and the result is often the development of distressing sickness of the bronchial tubes and lungs that render life miserable for the unhappy victim. As a first aid there is nothing in the handy medicine line so certain in curative results as Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the far-famed remedy for colds and coughs.

IN THE SAME BOAT.

"We get some sad cases," said the attendant at the lunatic asylum to the interested visitor, and opened the door of the first cell.

Inside was a man sitting on a three-legged stool, gazing vacantly at the wall. "This is an unhappy story," said the attendant. "He was in love with a girl, but she married another man, and he lost his reason from grief."

They stole out softly, closing the door behind them, and proceeded to the next inmate. "This cell was thickly padded, and the man within was stark, staring mad. 'Who is that?' inquired the visitor. "This," repeated the attendant, "this is the other man."

The Pember Store
A SPECIAL SALE
DURING ALTERATIONS.
18 INCH
Natural Wax Switches
in brown shades only
\$3.16
Please send Cash with order.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
The Pember Store
127-130 YONGE STREET,
TORONTO, ONT.
Single Fare Excursions to Toronto
April 16th to 20th.

RAW FURS
We pay highest price for all kinds. SHIP TO US
Liberal assortment. Prompt returns.
D. H. BASTEDO & CO.
Manufacturers and Exporters.
77 King St. East, Toronto. Established 1873

REPARTEE.
"Tim" Healey, the Irish member of parliament, is quick at repartee. A voter once informed him that he would "sooner vote for the devil than for Healey." "But possibly your friend may not turn up," said "Tim," adding in a tone of mild enquiry, "Perhaps you would support me then?"

THERE'S EVERYTHING IN BEING FIRST.

The first train in Canada was operated on what is now a part of the Grand Trunk Railway and this great system has ever been on the alert to stay in the first rank. In keeping with this general policy the "International Limited," the premier train of the Grand Trunk System, is also the finest and fastest train in Canada, and one of the fastest long distance trains in the world. Leaves Montreal every day at 9:00 a.m., Toronto 4:40 p.m., arriving at Detroit at 10:00 p.m. and Chicago at 7:40 a.m.

UP-TO-DATE.

Gladys—"Got your spring hat yet, Mamie?"
Mamie—"Sure. Me mother got it for me three years ago."

LOVE AND GROCERIES.
Love cometh into life.
Abiding with us still;
But though he has a winsome way,
'Tis Love that never leaves to pay
The jingling grocery bill.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

NO TIME TO WASTE.

Lady (to caller)—"You won't mind my going on with my work while you're here, will you? Then I shan't feel I'm wasting time."

This is the time to paint with Ramsay's Paint. Paint your roof, paint your steps, paint your whole house. Ramsay's Paints are the oldest and best known in Canada for style, beauty, and durability. Your dealer has a large stock. Look at his color cards. They are beautiful. Write A. Ramsay & Son Co., Montreal, for pack of Souvenir Picture Post Cards of Homes.

THE POOR BOARDER.
Quite small was his bedroom, but he was meek and content as a saint. He made no complaint for, you see, There was really no room for complaint.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

NO DANGER.

"I shall expect you not to wear my clothes," said the lady of the house. "You needn't worry on that point, madam," replied the new maid. "I wouldn't even patronize your dressmaker."

Externally or Internally, it is Good.—When applied externally by brisk rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil opens the pores and penetrates the tissue as few liniments do, touching the seat of the trouble and immediately affording relief. Administered internally, it will kill the irritation in the throat which induces coughing and will cure affections of the bronchial tubes and respiratory organs. Try it and be convinced.

HAPPINESS.

True happiness consists in the forgetting how to fret About the many things that we Are sure we cannot get.

A MACHINE FOR WOMEN.
should be the best obtainable. The Singer and Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines are acknowledged the lightest running, most durable and convenient of any. Look for the Red Star. Any lady having used any make of sewing machine for 2 years or more write Singer Sewing Machine Co., Manning Chambers, Toronto, for beautiful set of ten souvenir pieces of Ontario. Free for asking.

TOO PROSPEROUS.
Rollingstone—"This here country is getting too prosperous."
Tatterton—"That's right. I was obliged to refuse six jobs yistday."

Shoppers and House Owners When You Visit Toronto
There is no place where those who are refurbishing for Spring, can find so much that is economical and beautiful; so much that is in the highest artistic taste, and in such a variety as to offer things that are in keeping with any style of decoration. Our offerings consist of—
Turkish Rugs
Indian Rugs
Persian Rugs
Visitors are always welcome and they will find our collection very interesting.
ORIENTAL BRASSWARE
Russian Brassware
Japanese Art Wares
and they will find our collection very interesting.
COURIAN, BABAYAN & CO.,
40 King St. East, Toronto, Ont.

The Great French
External Remedy
PANGOL
Will Relieve Those Suffering From
Neuralgia Rheumatism,
Cuts, Colds, Sore Throat
Epraline and Pains
Price 25 and 50 Cents. All Druggists.
or by mail from
The Pango Company, - Toronto
WE GUARANTEE RELIEF. NOTHING LIKE IT.

Do You Hear Well?
We Agree to Make You Hear Ordinary Conversation Providing You Can Still Hear Thunder.
We wish you to see a new electrically sensitized hearing device called the Electrophone, that instantly causes even the deafest people to hear clearly. The very best result we can promise you as a hearing restoration of your hearing. Next to that in importance is the certainty that the moment you apply this marvelous little instrument you will be able to hear clearly and distinctly either in public or in private. This scientific electrical sound-conducting instrument fits snugly over the ear, as shown in cut, and is so small that it usually escapes observation. Its purpose is to magnify sound waves and throw them directly on the eardrum in a manner according to nature. The result is your deaf ear is excited just as well ears are, and after a while most people find their hearing has become as good as ever. Meanwhile, however, with the Electrophone attached you can hear even the faintest sound without strain, effort or embarrassment, and your pleasure is vastly increased by the assurance that no harm is being done, as is the case with artificial ear-drums, trumpets, etc., that poison and ruin the ears of all who use them. Come and test the Electrophone free. We agree to make you hear. We would advise, however, that when you have tried an Electrophone exactly suited to your degree of deafness, you pay a deposit on it and try it at home. Those who cannot call should write for our free illustrated booklet and list of satisfied users of the Electrophone.
Sent on Trial Anywhere in Canada.
Remember the Electrophone will open up a new world to you, perhaps you are only looking for temporary relief, but you will find that it will do much more, the Electrophone gradually restores the natural hearing. We satisfy 99 per cent. of our patrons, because we sell all instruments subject to one full month's trial.
Free Trial to All Who Call. Free Booklet to All Who Write.
Excursion rates on all railroads April 16th to 21st, over Easter Holidays.
Mfgs. and Patentees: The Stolz Electrophone Co.
CANADIAN OFFICE: THE BRAND ELECTROPHONE CO., LIMITED
334 SPADINA AVE., TORONTO.

A GRAVE AFFAIR.
"Father," said the lawyer's pretty daughter, "I just won't listen when old Judge Prosky makes love to me."
"My dear child, don't refuse," cried her horrified father; "that's contempt of court."

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.
From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.
THE GREAT TROUBLE.
Of course, the world may owe A living to us, though When fate's unkind, We're apt to find Collections mighty slow.

The Flagging Energies Revived.—Constant application to business is a tax upon the energies, and if there be not relaxation, lassitude and depression are sure to intervene. These come from stomachic troubles. The want of exercise brings on nervous irregularities, and the stomach ceases to assimilate food properly. In this condition Parmentier's Vegetable Pills will restore a recuperative of rare power, re-feeding the organs to healthful action, dispelling depression and reviving the flagging energies.

Mother—"To think that my little Ethel should have spoken so imperinently to papa to-day at dinner! She never hears me talk in that way to him." Ethel (stoutly)—"Well, but you choose him, and I didn't."

You are right in regarding crystals as a dangerous disease. Anoint the swollen glands with Weaver's Ointment. And take Weaver's Syrup internally.
He—"How can I repay you for that delightful walk?" She (whose train has suffered)—"Oh, don't repay me, settle with my dressmaker!"

Thos. Sabin of Eglington, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

President Fallieres enjoys outdoor and indoor pursuits equally well. Fond of shooting in the morning, in the evening he is generally to be found either reading, painting, or writing. In his time he has composed some very readable verse. He is also an assiduous collector of rare books, and on occasions may be seen rummaging amongst the second-hand volumes that are displayed for sale on the river-side quays in Paris.

Black Watch
Chewing Tobacco
Rich and satisfying.
The big black plug.
2200

The Problem of the Immigrant

That the men and women who enter our land as strangers and who have an earnest desire to work, should be accorded the kindest treatment possible is the wish of every true Canadian. The hearty response in behalf of Stirlingtown shows there is a desire on the part of our people to deal generously with the stranger within our gates. But, on the other hand it must be understood that the Dominion is no place for the chronic idler. There are men and women in the Old Land who are selfishly ready to be permanent objects of charity, and doubtless some of these reach our shores. When there is physical ability to work the man who refuses to take even the lowest position is not manly for Canada. We have every opportunity for the ambitious man to rise, and the man of worth will not long remain on the bottom rung of the ladder.

The action of the British Welcome League in Toronto a few days ago will be endorsed throughout Ontario. Twenty-six men who had been supported partly by charity were offered work on farms and in villages. All of them refused to leave the city. The League at once refused to give further relief. Toronto and Canada can well afford to make it very unpleasant for the man who refuses to take his proper place in society and to help in the work of nation-making. Perhaps the counsel of a long-ago writer might be acted on. "If any man will not work neither shall he eat."

License Act Amendment

In the Legislature on Thursday last Hon. Mr. Hanna introduced his proposed amendments to the liquor license act. Explaining the amendments, he said that under the act as at present liquor might be given out of hours on the Order of a Justice of the Peace. He stated that few such cases had come under the department's notice, and that consequently the power would be struck out. Another amendment, which was foreshadowed some time ago, provides that where local option by-laws have been quashed on technicalities or otherwise, the commissioners will not have power to grant such licenses for the lifetime of the by-law had it not been quashed, any such licenses only to be granted by the head of the department. Hon. Mr. Hanna said that he had no doubt this amendment would serve a great purpose, since the Government's intention was that when people carried local option they need have no fear of their votes being overruled by the courts.

WITNESSES AGAINST THEMSELVES
A further amendment provided that where persons who had been prohibited liquor were found drunk they should be compelled to state from whom they obtained liquor and where they had obtained it. The last amendment mentioned referred to places where the bar was transferred from one person to another. It had been found that where certain convictions were made in one hotel a different person was convicted each time, the bar business in the meantime having been transferred. In Owen Sound, for instance, there had been a bar doing business against which numerous convictions had been obtained but against different persons each time. Under the amendment the conviction may be made against the person who formerly owned it instead of the sub-tenant.

Water Power on Trent Canal

Hon. Mr. Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals, in referring to the water powers on the Trent River and the building of the Canal, said:
With reference to the Trent Valley canal, the Government has had in mind that where it is possible to do so without making a much larger expenditure, the waterpowers along the route should be developed. There are on the Trent Valley canal possibilities for the development of a great deal of waterpower that hitherto has not been used to its fullest extent.

The building of the canal will increase that waterpower and the Government desires, whenever it can do so without too great an expenditure, to assist to develop that waterpower so that it will be available for the use of people living along the line, and others. Of course, where this development will cost too much money, I imagine the prime object of the canal—that of transportation—will be adhered to; but where power development can be assisted by a slight alteration of a plan, I think it is the interest of the whole people that the waterpower should be developed.

Ten out of fourteen counties in Michigan have gone 'dry.'

Chamberlain's Has the Preference

Mr. Fred C. Hamman, a prominent druggist of Portsmouth, Va., says: "For the past six years I have sold and recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is a great remedy and one of the best patent medicines on the market. I have seen others for the same purpose, but none give me the same results. This remedy is so sure to effect a cure, and my customer so certain to appreciate my recommending it to him, that I give it the preference." For sale by J. S. Morton.

Prohibition in the United States

Some American journals are predicting that prohibition will be the new and great question before the electors in the coming Presidential election in the United States. Nine-tenths of the Southern States are now, these journals point out, under prohibitory laws in the form of State enactment or local option. One-half of the population of the entire Union is in dry territory. Difficulties have, however, been met in enforcing even State prohibition owing to conflict between local and national authority and as a means of removing these difficulties prohibition is proposed, in some quarters. If this is done the result will be a greater divergence of opinion in the Democratic ranks than was created by free silver. The cause of prohibition has made the greatest progress in the South, which is solidly Democratic, but in the North it is different. Burchard's characterization of the Blaine-Cleveland campaign of the Democrats as the party of Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion, still holds good in the North, so far as the first "R" is concerned, at least. For this reason Northern Democrats will hesitate long before accepting the policy offered them, while Republicans might look more favorably on a proposal of enabling them to break the "Solid South." If anything of the kind spoken of does happen, it will have a profound influence not only on the course of events in the United States, but on the whole English-speaking world.

Trenton Wreck Case in Court

At St. Catharines on Monday the case of Sutherland and Grimsby, against the Grand Trunk for \$16,000 damages for the loss of race horses in the accident at Trenton last fall, was begun in the assizes. Plaintiff swore he was manager of a hippodrome, using eighteen or twenty valuable horses, some of them worth as high as \$1,000 to him. The most valuable of these were killed in the wreck, others were injured and had to be killed, while others were so hurt he had to sell them at reduced prices. One horse killed, Gracie K., had run in thirty-three races in the season, and had not made less than third place.

The Hobo Grave

BY BRAMLEYKITE
Sleeping stranger wake and tell
How you by the wayside fell;
What thy name and how thy age;
Why didst thou leave the parent cage?
Was it dire's stern command,
Or was it knowledge of the land
That started thee on thy career
Which ended in thy burial here?
A voice in fancy then I heard,
Saying, "I was here interred,
By men whose brawny hands of toil
Opened up the virgin soil,
Laying rails from east to west,
From lowland to the mountain crest,
My youth, my manhood are concealed;
Death drew the curtain; pray thou shield,
Seek no more, but wend thy way,
And for the wayward ever pray."
The gentleman who writes under the nom de plume of Bramleykite was riding with a party of Rock Island officials on a trip to Denver in 1898. When the party reached a point just east of Flagler, Colorado, the general manager, who was one of the party, pointed out through the left-hand window and said: "Jim, there is a theme for you. When we were building the road we called the gang that placed the rails 'The Hobo Gang.' Among them was a bright fellow who kept to himself and of whom we could learn nothing. He took what we called the camp fever and died. We buried him in that grave I have just pointed out to you. Write it up."
"The Hobo Grave" was the result.

It is said that out of 15,000 people brought out last year by the Salvation Army only 48 were out of work during the past winter, which put so many people to the test. This is certainly an excellent record, and if the Salvation Army lives up to it there will be no ground for complaint. The Army, of course, is exceptionally situated as an agency for ascertaining the exact conditions in both Great Britain and Canada. It has a reputation to make and sustain in both countries, a reputation which will help to determine a good deal of the usefulness of its work. It is not working for to-day alone. There is not much danger that it will be tempted by greed to shirk its responsibilities.

Canadian Pictorial

EASTER NUMBER
The April issue of the ever-popular 'Canadian Pictorial' may well stir with pride the heart of a true Canadian. The 'Noted Canadian of the Month' is the Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba, Sir Daniel McMillan, and a special feature is given in the Woman's section. Winter scenes of varied beauty, including Ice Formation on Lake Huron, the Muskoka, Winter House, exquisite views just taken of Niagara, in Winter Garb, well represent the season in which Canadians delight, while scenes of building Spring are not wanting. A couple of fine pictures show Ontario's two great Hydraulic Lift Locks at Kirkfield and Peterboro, either of which has twice the capacity of the largest work of the kind anywhere else in the world. Another picture is of Alexander Graham Bell of telephone in Brantford. A remarkable view, taken seven hundred feet underground, shows a couple of busy miners in an Ontario gold mine near Kenora, and the new electric engines on the G.T.R. for the St. Clair tunnel will be of special interest. Besides these, and many other Canadian pictures, there are pictures from across the water, such as a huge English Telegraph Exchange, the 'Flames' frozen over, a winsome group of schoolmistresses at St. and her pupils, etc., etc., all of them of interest to Canadians.
Weddings of the month, fashions, toilet hints, care of the baby, wit and humor, news in brief, serve to complete a delightful number. The 'Canadian Pictorial' is a pleasure to look at, a pleasure to touch. No home should be without it.
To Canada or Great Britain a club of three new subscribers at half-rate.
Ten cents a copy, one dollar a year to all parts of the world.
The 'Pictorial' Publishing Company, 112 St. Peter street, Montreal.

A Healing Salve for Burns, Chapped Hands and Sore Nipples

As a healing salve for burns, sore nipples and chapped hands Chamberlain's Salve is most excellent. It always the pain of a burn almost instantly, and unless the injury is very severe, heals the skin without leaving a scar. Price, 25 cents. For sale by J. S. Morton.

THE EDUCATED MAN.

Not All of His Knowledge Comes From Books and Schools.
The most important part of education comes from intercourse with people. From this side comes the education in love and duty and service. The notions of people stimulate imitation and emulation. By these men grow in power and skill. From observation of the character of people men form ideals of character for themselves and are transformed thereby. Herein lies the consummate educative power in Christianity—the transforming power of the divine man.
According to this new idea, education is not merely receiving, but giving; not learning alone, but doing. The educated man is open eyed and open minded, quick to respond to influences from without, learning from all his experiences and growing in power as he grows in knowledge. Charles Kingsley said of his father that "the possessed every faculty but the faculty of using his faculties." He was not an educated man, although he was a very learned one.
Education is an individual matter. No two men can be educated alike in manner or degree. They respond to different influences and grow in different ways. One becomes educated by way of schools and colleges and life, another by life alone. The measure of a man's education is the measure of his use in the world.—George W. Martin in Boston Globe.

A COSTLY NAP.

Slumber That Led to the Death of King Charles I.
In the middle of Holborn once stood an inn, the George and Blue Boar, and there took place an incident which entirely changed the whole tale of England's history.
As twilight was falling in October, 1648, a very tired post boy mounted on a sweating horse pulled up outside the old inn. The lad knew nothing of the importance of the letters which lay in his post bag. His orders were to convey them to a point on the Great North road, where he would be met by other messengers.
But Cromwell's spies had followed him from the south coast, for England's liberty depended upon his dispatches miscarrying. The boy had some supper and afterward fell asleep, his head pillowed on his post bag.

While he slept Cromwell's men took the bag and found in it a letter from King Charles I. to the Scottish generals arranging for his rescue, an immediate advance on London and his rest and execution of Cromwell and his friends. That same evening Cromwell had the fatal letter and determined on Charles' death.—London Tit-Bits.

Fish, Pen and Ink.

"One year I found a lot of cuttlefish that ran into the surf," said a worker on one of the California beaches. "I was riding along the beach, and I got a pole and rode into them and killed about twenty, I guess. Some were eight or ten feet long. I hauled them up and showed them for four or five days in my whale tent; then I sold them to the fishermen, who salted them down for bait, taking out the bills, eyes and pens, which I sold as curios. Each cuttle, besides a sac of indelible ink, had a pen a foot long, a beautiful object, as delicate and fragile as a feather pen. The eyes when hardened looked like pearls, and they are mounted as pins. The bills are chestnut color and look like a parrot's bill."

What Was Left.

"Mostly of Chicago" is the way a man described his residence. His characterization seems reasonable. When he was six years old, he cut off one of his toes with a scythe. When he was eight, he shot off two joints of one of his fingers. He ran away from home when he was fourteen, and the frost of a winter night took off three more toes and the tip of his nose. At twenty-five he lost his entire right foot. A drunken half breed bit off an ear in the Klondike, a Dakota corn sheller took his left forearm, and since then he has lost three fingers, a joint from another finger and one eye.

Almost a Death Struggle.

A large crowd had gradually formed around the two fashionably dressed and oblivious young girls, and at one time it seemed necessary to separate them.
"What can it mean?" said the stranger who had just come up.
"It took me," said the man addressed, "some time to learn; but as I understand it now, one girl has been six months in Europe, and while she was gone the other one has learned to play golf, and they are trying to tell each other about it."—Life.

Flattered.

Editor (to Miss Oldgirl, age about forty)—Your work shows promise, but do you know, madam, good literary work is seldom done by a woman until she is thirty or thirty-five? Several years hence you will be able to write acceptable articles. Miss Oldgirl (as she leaves)—That was the most delightful man I ever met.

A Comparison.

"Ever seen Congress in session?"
"No," replied Farmer Coburn, "but I know about how it looks. I've a hired man who kin git as busy doin' nuthin' as anything you ever saw."

Only Undeveloped.

Ee—it has been said that a woman can make a fool of any man. Do you believe it? She—Of course not. The best she can do is to develop him. Chicago News.

"THE PALMS"

If you are thinking of buying a NEW DINNER SET, TOILET SET, OR FANCY PIECE OF CHINA it will pay you to visit our store. We can save you money.
We have just placed in stock RENNIE'S FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS Dutch Sets, English Multiplier Onions.
A fresh, clean, up-to-date stock of GROCERIES Always on hand, and our prices are always right.
Our 25, 30 and 40-cent Green and Black Teas and Coffees Cannot be duplicated in Stirling. A trial will convince you.
Bring along your EGGS and get your cash.
Goods delivered.

J. L. ASHLEY

COMPLETE SHOWING OF WALL PAPERS

ON SATURDAY we invite everybody who is interested in knowing what is developing in Wall Paper designs and styles, to visit our section

IN G. W. ANDERSON'S STORE

We have a complete display of the fashionable papers.
New Papers for—
Parlor 8c. per roll to 75c.
Dining Room, 6c. per roll to \$1.50
Bedroom 5c. per roll to 75c.

S. A. MURPHY.

Address and Presentation

On Wednesday, April 1st, a very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Downs, 5th concession of Rawdon, when about sixty of their neighbors and friends assembled at their home on the eve of their removal from the old farm to Stirling, where they intend to reside. The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. T. Belshaw, who made a few appropriate remarks as to the object of their presence, when the following address was read by Miss Farrell:

To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Downs and Family:

DEAR FRIENDS.—We, your many neighbors and friends, have assembled in your home this evening being aware that you are soon to remove from our midst. We take this opportunity of expressing the high esteem in which you are held among us. You have been residents of this neighborhood for nearly a quarter of a century; here you have spent the best part of your lives. You have endeared yourselves to us by your many excellent qualities as kind and obliging neighbors, ever ready to give a helping hand when necessary.

While we regret your removal from among us we trust that the change you are making will be beneficial to the family and whilst we say good-bye it is our earnest desire that you may be spared many years in health, peace and prosperity to enjoy your new home, and may God's richest blessing rest upon you is the prayer of your many friends present.

We are pleased to be permitted to present to you this parlor lamp and set of dishes as a token of our affection and good will; to Elizabeth, this five o'clock tea set; to Arthur, these cuff buttons; to John, this church prayer book; not because of their value, but as a reminder of the occasion on which they were presented.

J. B. BELSHAW,
A. FARRELL.

Rawdon, April 1st, 1908.
Mr. Downs, in a few well-chosen words, thanked them for the beautiful gifts to himself and family and kindly invited them to visit him in his new home in Stirling. The ladies provided a very substantial tea, which was a very pleasing feature of the evening's entertainment. Short addresses were made by those present and social chat added to the pleasure of the evening.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:
The Weekly Globe \$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire . 1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly Star 1.75

Without Alcohol

A Strong Tonic	Without Alcohol
A Body Builder	Without Alcohol
A Blood Purifier	Without Alcohol
A Great Alternative	Without Alcohol
A Doctor's Medicine	Without Alcohol
Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Without Alcohol

We publish our formulae
We banish alcohol from our medicines
We urge you to consult your doctor
Ayer's
Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They act directly on the liver, make more bile secreted. This is why they are so valuable in constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick-headache. Ask your doctor if he knows a better laxative pill.
—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

We are still handling the celebrated

English Liquid Paints

Formerly known as the ANCHOR BRAND

The superior qualities of this Paint are known to those who have used it, but for the benefit of the uninitiated I would mention some points in its favor:

- WEARS LONGER THAN OTHERS
- COVERS MORE SURFACE
- IS MADE OF PURE MATERIAL
- COSTS NO MORE THAN INFERIOR GRADES
- IS MADE IN CANADA

J. S. MORTON,

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Etc.

UNRESERVED DISPERSION SALE AT DESERONTO.

The Rathbun Company will offer for sale at Public Auction at their Farms, Deseronto, Ont., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 23rd, 1908

At 12 o'clock noon, their Entire Live Stock as follows:

- 100 Head Holstein Cattle.
Pure-Bred and High-Grade. Average yield of Herd for 1907 was 8006 lbs. per Cow.
- 142 Breeding Ewes, with Lambs.
- 4 Pure-Bred Berkshire Swine.
- 14 High-Grade York and Berk Sows.
- 5 High-Class Young Horses.

All Bay of Quinte Railway Trains stop at Farm.
Terms Cash, unless otherwise arranged for before Sale.
For Catalogues and further information apply to

A. LEITCH,
Farms Superintendent, Deseronto.
Auctioneers—
Geo. Jackson, Port Perry; E. S. Lapum, G. Greer, Nanapanee.

OVER
\$7,000,000.00
Of new business was written by the
Mutual Life Company of Canada
This year. This is the largest amount ever written by this Company, being a gain of nearly \$1,500,000 over the previous year.
Agent wanted for Stirling and vicinity.
S. BURROWS,
General Agent, Belleville.

IN STOCK

We have just received a large shipment of

- ENVELOPES
- LETTER PAPER
- NOTE PAPER
- STATEMENTS

All orders attended to PROMPTLY, and in the best style of the printers' art.

News-Argus Print Shop

STIRLING - - - - - ONTARIO

HORSEMEN!

Leave your order early for Route Bills for 1908. DO IT AT ONCE!
We print the kind you require in the best form.

The News-Argus

A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

"But there has been a terrible crime—a double crime committed," I protested. "Surely the police should know!"

"No! all knowledge must be kept from them," she answered decisively. "I wish you to understand me perfectly from the outset. I have sought you here in order to rescue you from this place, because you have unwittingly fallen the victim of a most dastardly plot. You are blind, defenceless, helpless, therefore all who have not hearts of stone must have compassion upon you. Yet if I rescue you, and allow you to go forth again into the world you may, if you make a statement to the police, be the means of bringing upon me a catastrophe, dire and complete."

Every word of hers showed that guilt was upon her. Had I not heard the swish of her skirts as she crept from the room after sinking down that unknown man so swiftly and silently that he died without a word?

"And if I promise to remain mute?" I queried, feeling annoyed that she should thus impose upon me such a harassing condition.

"If you promise," she said, "I will accept it only on one further condition."

"And what's that?"

"One which I know you will have some hesitation in accepting; yet, like the first, it is absolutely imperative."

Her voice showed traces of extreme anxiety, and the slim hand upon my arm trembled.

"She was young, I knew, but was she beautiful? I felt instinctively that she was, and conformed to within myself a vision of a refined face, perfect in its tragic beauty, like that of Van Dyck's Madonna that I had seen in the Pitti Palace at Florence, those well-remembered days when I looked upon the world, and it had given me such pleasure."

"Your words are very puzzling," I said gravely. "Tell me what it is that you would have me do."

"It is not difficult," she answered, "yet the curious character of my request will, I feel, cause you to hold back with a natural caution. It will sound strange; nevertheless, here, before I put this suggestion before you, I give you my word of honor, as a woman who fears God, that no undue advantage shall be taken of your promise."

"Well, explain what you mean."

"The condition I impose upon you in return for my assistance," she said, in deepest earnestness, "is that you shall promise to render assistance to a person who will ever remain unknown to you. Any requests made to you will be by letter bearing the signature A.V.E.L., and these instructions you must promise to obey without seeking to discover either motive or reason. The latter can never be made plain to you, therefore do not puzzle yourself unnecessarily over them, for it will be all to no purpose. The secret for secret there is, of course, will be so well guarded that it can never be exposed, therefore if you consent to this rendering me a personal assistance in return for your life, it will be necessary to act blindly and carry out to the letter whatever instructions you receive, no matter how remarkable or how illogical they may seem. Do you agree?"

"Well," I said hesitatingly, "your request is indeed a most extraordinary one. If I promise, what safeguard have I for my own interests?"

"Sometimes you may, of course, be compelled to act against your own inclinations," she admitted. "I, however, can only assure you that if you make this promise I will constitute myself your protectress, and at the same time give you solemn assurance that no request contained in the letters of which I have spoken will be of such a character as to cause you to commit any offence against the law."

"Then it is you yourself who will be my anonymous correspondent?" I observed quickly.

"Ah, no," she answered. "That is, of course, the natural conclusion; but I may as well at once assure you that such will not be the case." Then she added, "I merely ask you to accept or decline. If the former, I will ever be at your service, although we must never meet again after to-day; if the latter, then I will wish you adieu, and the terrible fate your unknown enemies have prepared for you must be allowed to take effect."

"But I should be drowned!" I exclaimed in alarm. "Surely you will not abandon me!"

"Not if you will consent to ally yourself with me."

"For what?" I suggested very dubiously.

"No, for good," she answered. "I require your silence, and I desire that you should render assistance to one who is solely in need of a friend."

"Financial aid?"

"No! finance has nothing to do with it. The unknown person has money, and to spare. It is a devoted personal assistance and obedience that is required."

"But how can one be devoted to a person one has never seen?" I queried, for her words had increased the mystery. Her request was more remarkable than any I had hitherto heard of.

"The shrewd suspicion grew upon me that this curious offer to secure my silence was because of her own guilt;

(that she intended to bind me to a compact in her own nefarious interests. "I am quite well aware of the strangeness of the conditions I am imposing upon you, but they are necessary."

"And if I accept them will the mystery of to-night ever be explained?" I inquired, eager to learn the truth.

"Of that I know not," she answered vaguely. "Your silence is required to preserve the secret."

"But tell me," I said quickly, "how many persons were there present in that house beside yourself?"

"No, no!" she ejaculated in a tone of horror. "Make no further inquiry. Try and forget all—everything—as I shall try and forget. You cannot know you will never know—therefore it is utterly useless to seek to learn the truth."

"Did I not even know your identity?" I inquired, putting forth my hand until it rested upon her well-formed shoulder. "May I not touch your face, so as to give me an impression of your personal appearance?"

She laughed at what, of course, must have seemed to her a rather amusing request.

"Give me permission to do this," I urged. "If there is to be mutual trust between us it is only fair that I should know whether you are young or old."

She hesitated. I felt her hand trembling.

"Remember, I cannot see you," I went on. "By touch I can convey to my mind an impression of the contour of your features, and thus know with whom I am dealing."

"Very well," she said at last. "You have my permission."

Then eagerly, with both my hands, I touched her face, while she stood rigid and motionless as a statue. I could feel by the contraction of the muscles that this action of mine amused her, and that she was laughing.

Her skin was soft as velvet, her lashes long, her features regular and finely cut, like those of some old cameo. Her hair was dressed plainly, and she had about her shoulders a large cape of rich fur—sable I believed it to be. There was no doubt she was young, perhaps not more than twenty-one or so, and certainly she was very handsome of countenance, and dressed with an elegance quite unusual.

Her mouth was small, her chin pointed, and her cheeks with a firm contour which spoke of health and happiness. As I carefully passed my hands backwards and forwards, obtaining a fresh mental impression with each movement, she laughed outright.

Of a sudden, however, she sprang aside quickly, and left me grasping at air.

"Ah!" she cried, wildly horrified at a sudden discovery. "There is blood upon your hands—his blood!"

"I had forgotten," I apologized quickly. "Forgive me; I cannot see, and was not aware that my hands were unclean."

"It's too terrible," she gasped hoarsely. "You have placed those stained hands upon my face, as though to taunt me."

"With what?" I inquired, breathlessly.

But she did not reply. She only held her breath, while her heart beat quickly, and by her silence I felt convinced that by her involuntary ejaculation she had nearly betrayed herself.

The sole question which occupied my thoughts at that moment was whether she was not the actual assassin. I forgot my own critical position. I recollected no remarkable adventures that had befallen me in the night. I thought not of the ghastly tale prepared for me by my unknown enemies. All my thoughts were concentrated upon the one problem—the innocence or guilt of that unseen, soft-spoken woman before me.

"And now," she said at last "now that you have satisfied yourself of my personal appearance, are you prepared to accept the conditions?"

"I confess to having some hesitation in doing so," I answered, quite frankly. "That is not at all surprising. But the very fact of your own defencelessness should cause you to ally yourself with one who has shown herself to be your protectress, and seeks to remain your friend."

"What motive can you possibly have for thus endeavoring to ally yourself with me?" I inquired, without attempting to disguise my suspicion.

"A secret one."

"For your own ends, of course?"

"Not exactly. It is to our mutual interests. By my own action in taking you in when you were knocked down by the cab I have placed your life in serious jeopardy; therefore, it is only just that I should now seek to redeem you. Yet if I do so without first obtaining your promise of silence and of assistance, I may, for aught I know, bring an overwhelming catastrophe upon myself."

"You assure me, upon your honor as a woman, that the man who left me just as I carry out the instructions in these mysterious letters?"

"If you obey without seeking to enlighten their mystery, or the identity of their sender, no harm shall come to you," she answered solemnly.

"And regarding the silence which you seek to impose upon me? May I not explain my adventures to my friend, in order to account for the blood upon my clothes and the injury to my hand?"

"Only if you find it actually necessary.

"I am impelled by circumstances beyond my own control," she answered, with a momentary touch of sadness. "If you know the truth you certainly would not hesitate."

"Will you not tell me your name?"

"No. It is useless."

"At least, you can so far confide in me as to tell me your Christian name," I said.

"Edna."

"And you refuse your surname?"

"I do so under compulsion."

The water had by this time risen rapidly. My legs had become numb, for it now reached nearly to my knees.

"Why do you longer hesitate?" she went on. "Give me your word that you will render the assistance I require, and we will at once escape. Let us lose no time. All this seems strange to you, I know; but some day, when you learn the real reason, you will thank me rather than think ill of my present actions."

Her determination was, I saw plainly, the outcome of some terror which held her fettered, and I knew that, in order to save myself, I must give her the promise she had so persistently desired to extract from me.

Therefore, with sudden determination, prompted more by the natural instinct of self-preservation than by any desire to assist her, I gave her my bond of secrecy.

Again she sighed deeply, as though released of some oppressive weight by my words. Then our hands clasped in mutual trust, and without further word she led me to the opposite side of the noisome cellar into which my enemies had cast me.

"You shall never regret this decision," she assured me in a strained voice, trembling with emotion—"never."

And with a sudden movement she raised my hand and touched it lightly with her dry, fevered lips.

CHAPTER VI.

This impulsive action of hers was as though she were deeply indebted to me. I stood motionless in wonderment. But only for an instant. She left my side for a moment, and from the sound that escaped her lips appeared to be struggling to open some means of egress from the place.

"Remain where you are," she said, "and I will return to you in a moment. The way out is rather difficult, and I shall be compelled to assist you." Her voice sounded above me, as though she had somehow climbed to the roof of the place.

I heard the drawing of a bolt and the slam of a door, then she climbed down again to where I anxiously awaited her. The river flood had risen alarmingly, and was still entering rapidly.

"Come, let me guide you," she said, taking my arm and leading me to the wall. "Lift your foot, so!" and taking my foot, she placed it in a kind of narrow slot in the rough stone wall, at the same time placing my hand upon a piece of iron that seemed to be a large nail driven into the masonry. "Now climb very carefully," she went on. "You will find the other footholds if you seek them."

Without hesitation, I raised myself from the ground slowly, with infinite care commenced to scale the wall, while she remained below, wading almost up to her waist in water.

"Take care that you don't strike your head," she called warningly. "Above you is a small hole just large enough for you to get through. Be very careful, and take your time."

The one hand at liberty stretched above my head, and found, as she described, a square hole in the roof of the place, and, grasping the stone, I eventually managed to escape through it, finding myself at last standing upon a board floor.

I feared to move, not knowing what followed might be there, but I heard the voice of my rescuer far below, saying, "I am all right, and so is the girl."

A few moments later she was again at my side, and by the clang of iron I knew that the aperture of that fatal place was closed again.

I inquired of her where we were, but she only replied, "Up."

I was surprised to find that she had escaped by the same route that I had, and that she had done so without the aid of the ladder and the other means of escape which I had used.

"That is as well as I can expect," I said, "for I am sure that you have not the strength to climb a wall like that."

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and along two long passages that ran at right angles to each other, until at length we emerged into the street.

Where we were I had not the slightest idea. I only knew that we were beside the river-bank, for upon my ears there fell the shrill whistle of a steam-lug, and I could distinguish the sound of various factories and the running of steam-cranks.

With her arm linked in mine, and heedless of the water dripping from her skirts, this unseen woman to whom I had promised absolute obedience and assistance with a view to myself fathoming the mystery, led me forward through a number of narrow turnings, until by the bustle about me I knew that we must have reached a main road.

I heard the preaching ring of a cable-bell, and the vehicle, at her demand, pulled up at the kerb.

"We must now part," she said, in a low, earnest voice. "Remember that in this remarkable affair our interests are absolutely identical. Any order that you receive you will obey without seeking to discover the why or wherefore, and above all, silence to the police."

"I have promised," I answered, for want of something better to say.

"And whatever may occur in the future, recollect that I am still your protectress, as I have been to-day. I have forced you to your promise, but for that I ask your forgiveness, because it is essential, if—"

"If what?" I inquired, with quick interest.

"The mystery is ever to be solved," she said, "by the speaking of the truth."

"Yes," she responded. "But we must not talk here. The condition of our clothes is attracting attention."

"I shall think always of the mysterious Edna who refuses all information," I laughed.

"And I, too, shall not easily forget you—and all I owe to you. Farewell!"

Her soft hand grasped mine for an instant, that same cold hand that had soothed my brow. Afterwards she assisted me into the cab.

(To be Continued.)

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

1907 a Prosperous Year.

The annual statement of The Excelsior Life Insurance Company issued recently, indicates a year of increased business. The total income was \$427,450. That the Excelsior Life Insurance Company is pre-eminently a policyholders' Company, may be judged from the fact that for three successive quinquennial periods it has paid very satisfactory profits to its policyholders, and further its record and present position is unexcelled as regards those features of the business which policyholders are particularly interested in—security—interest earnings the highest in Canada—economy in management—an unparalleled low death rate.

The popularity of the "Excelsior Life" may be judged from the fact that new insurance applied for during the year amounted to \$2,711,000. The total amount of insurance now in force reaches almost eleven and one-half million dollars. The assets of this Company amount to \$1,414,335. It has a Reserve Fund largely in excess of Government requirements. Although it has been only eighteen years in existence The Excelsior Life is one of the Strong Canadian Companies, its success is indicative of shrewd and capable management. On its Board of Directors are to be found the names of gentlemen distinguished for their integrity and business capacity, it is largely owing to their executive ability that the Excelsior Life occupies the high position that it does amongst insurance companies. Any one thinking of insuring their lives would do well to have the Excelsior figure on the proposition. Full information may be obtained on application to the Head Office in Toronto. The Company want good active agents in every place where it is not represented.

THE FOUNTAINS OF THE DEEP.

(By A. Banker.)

Until the last century the question of the universality of the great flood was never raised, and for more than four thousand years the whole world—scitists, savages, literates, men of the world, everybody—believed without any question that the entire globe was submerged.

But the fashion with many to affect to believe that the Deluge, if not a myth, was certainly only a local flood, affecting but a limited region. Although it is true that the word *erets*, translated in the Biblical record as "earth," is in more than forty other places in Scripture rendered as "region," or some synonymous word, yet the fact that "there is scarcely any considerable race of men amongst whom there does not exist in some form the tradition of a great deluge which destroyed the whole human race except their own progenitors" (Genesis, viii.) is a strong argument in favor of the universality of the flood.

These historical accounts—one of the ancient Babylonian city of Sippara, dates from a period quite six hundred years before Moses wrote—are more prolific than that of the Bible, and furnish us with greater detail of the progress of the devastation.

We can imagine the scene when the long foretold cataclysm commenced. For many years the world had been mocking the "preacher of righteous-ness," probably designing the gigantic covered-in ship which he was building upon the dry ground, and far away from any sea, as "Noah's folly," or some such contemptuous designation, and scornfully rejecting all his warnings and appeals. At length he had entered the great vessel, and it shut in. And no sooner are he and his safe from danger than "the windows of heaven" are opened, and an appalling deluge descends continuously upon the doomed earth. Soon the highways and

GREAT PLAGUE OF MOTHS

COSTING MASSACHUSETTS MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

The State is Invaded by Hordes of Caterpillars—Commission Appointed.

A moth plague which has cost millions of dollars is being fought in the States. This gipsy and brown-tail moth pest is proving to be one of the greatest plagues of any age since the locusts flew over Egypt.

The gipsy moth plague is due to the carelessness of a scientist who lived in Massachusetts some years ago. The gipsy is a silk-spinner, and the scientist had an idea that by crossing him with the ordinary silkworm he could obtain a caterpillar hardy enough to withstand the cold winters.

Accordingly he imported a great number from their native European haunts, and these unfortunately allowed several caterpillars to escape. When they got acclimated to the east winds of Massachusetts the mischief began. It was a case of 500 caterpillars to each female moth.

COMMISSION APPOINTED.

Soon a commission had to be appointed, which expended a million and a half dollars in ten years in a vain effort to exterminate the plague. What the result would have been had the Legislature in a mistaken fit of economy suspended the work is a matter of speculation.

Last year indignant public opinion and the openly expressed alarm of experts in the neighboring States brought about the appointment of another commission. The brown-tail had meanwhile been imported on some rose bushes from Holland.

It is a conservative estimate that over \$1,000,000 will be expended in Massachusetts during the next two years in fighting moths.

The increased seriousness of the situation is roughly indicated by the increased expenditure under the new commission as compared with the old—\$1,500,000 in ten years, as against over \$1,000,000 in two years.

The only method so far successful in controlling the plague is that of direct tree-to-tree work. Hundreds of men are going from tree to tree destroying the moths wherever found.

Certain habits of the insects aid in this herculean task. The brown-tail caterpillar hatches in the late summer, and as soon as the weather becomes cold weaves a nest of leaves and silken threads at the end of a bough, into which he crawls and

HIBERNATES ALL WINTER.

These nests are cut off and burnt. During the winter also the eggs of the gipsy, laid in clusters on the trunks of trees, can be killed by painting with a thick coat of crude coal-tar creosote.

The brown-tail caterpillar is an enemy of man. It sheds its minute, wiry hairs, and these, floating in the air, come in contact with human flesh, producing a painful, itching irritation of the skin. Cases have been reported so serious that the victims, with their faces swollen out of recognition and their eyes closed, were obliged to go to the hospital. The most helpful remedy seems to be an ointment of common vaseline.

An overwhelming number of moths have settled down upon eastern Massachusetts since the plague began.

In the infected districts of the suburbs the stench from the caterpillars which have dropped dead from leaves poisoned by arsenical spraying has frequently been so great as to necessitate disinfecting with lime before the bodies could be shoveled up and carted away by the wheelbarrowful.

HISTORICAL WORK.

Father—"What is that book you are reading, my son?"

Son—"It's a story of a man who invested his money in a Western gold mine and lost every cent of it."

"Oh, that's all right, my boy! I was afraid you'd get hold of some work of fiction."

lowlands are mighty raging torrents carrying everything before them, and sweeping off cursing crowds of men, women and children. As we go farther from the sea the ancient records of the antiquaries add to the horrors of the scene; houses, towns, everything overturned into the wild watery confusion.

And now, to add to the terror, the fountains of the great deep are broken up; a tremendous upheaval of the floor of the ocean impels the frenzied waters in wild and tumultuous chaos from their ancient beds, and with maddened roar overwhelm the earth in a watery ruin.

But the good ship weathers the awful storm, and they who were content to obey the voice of the Creator float on land, and all that is therein as their inheritance.

And so it will be at the "end of the world." Those who, like the antediluvians, scorn and despise the Divine commands, will like them be carried off in despair; while they who complied with those behests, and lived the life of the righteous, will through their Redeemer's atonement receive an inheritance in the glory.

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About the Farm

GRADING CREAM.

During the past season, we at Shellmouth have practised grading. The cream was delivered to the creamery by haulers. The cream was collected twice a week on four routes, and once only on the other four. Individual cans are used. The hauler simply brings in the cream—the weighing and sampling is done by the buttermaker. We did not seek to impose an impossible standard. We did not insist that the cream should be sweetened, for No. 1 grade, that would be well-nigh impossible. If it was mildly sour, of good flavor, and would run freely through a wire strainer, provided it tested 30 per cent. fat, it was No. 1. That is not a severe standard. Any farmer who has a good separator can produce 30 per cent. cream, and keep it from three to five days in condition, to grade No. 1, under the conditions I have mentioned. This is the standard of the creamery. In the past season the proportion of No. 1 grade caused a good deal of criticism, and some dissatisfaction. It is hard on the average farmer to realize the importance of skimming a heavier cream—over 30 per cent.—and the benefits accruing to himself thereby. During the past season the proportion of No. 2 grade testing over 30 per cent. was only 1 per cent. We received 30 per cent. No. 1 grade.

If cream grading is to be used as a method of improving the cream, some kind of grade-card is desirable. Such a card should have the patron's name, date and pounds of cream delivered, grade, also the fat test, if the card is mailed. The card might have printed upon it, in separate numbered paragraphs, the common faults of cream, and the remedies to be applied. A space can be left for additional remarks, and attention can be called to any paragraph, which applies to the individual delivery of cream noted upon the grade card. The grade card would form also a receipt to the patron for his delivery of cream. The sooner the patron knows how many pounds of cream he is credited with, and what his grade and test is, the better will he be satisfied.

These are a few first year experiences in grading cream. It is perhaps too soon to say whether the system is an entire success or not. We may lose a few patrons. If we do, they are knockers, and the creamery is better without them. The result is on the whole encouraging. We are up against a great deal of helpless (almost hopeless) ignorance, on the part of many patrons. Grading cream is not a panacea for all the ills that cream is heir to. It is, however, an advance step in an effort to make better butter and more of it. By its use, and by "patient continuance in well-doing," it will have its reward.—Mr. Geo. Matheson, in address to Manitoba dairymen.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Timothy is not good forage for dairy cows and not a profitable crop to grow. Early cut, nicely cured corn fodder is valuable as affording variety, and is relished by the cows.

A greater number of eggs are produced when half the daily rations for the hens consists of boiled cracked corn and vegetables, made stiff with an equal quantity of wheat bran and shorts, using sweet milk or the liquor in which meat has been boiled for mixing. All soft food should be seasoned with salt, red pepper now and then, and fed quite stiff, and when the weather is cool, rather warm.

Cattle fed to fatness are like pigs fed on grain; it produces too much fat and not enough muscle. Feed your cattle clover hay, early-made, and they will get the bone and muscle needed, and will have plenty of strength, life and spirit. Notice the heavy-framed horses and see how many are blind, foundered and short-lived. In the West where grain feeding is lavish you will find blindness, etc., in proportion.

Chilled lambs may be restored, if taken up in time, by being immediately placed in a bath of water, made up as hot as the hand will bear. As soon as it is removed, rub the legs and joints, using sweet milk or the liquor in which meat has been boiled for mixing. All soft food should be seasoned with salt, red pepper now and then, and fed quite stiff, and when the weather is cool, rather warm.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

The boldest engineering scheme of the day is the tunnel to cross the Detroit river between Canada and the United States. Not only is the scheme big, but it is novel also. No experience derived from drilling the rock may be used. The Detroit tunnel makes an entire departure from methods used in previous tunnel work. The river along the water front of Detroit is about one-half mile wide and the section of the tunnel under the stream will be 2,822 feet long. The depth of the river varies from twenty to forty-eight feet, and the current is swift. Instead of the tunnel being bored through rock and clay and slimy sand many feet below the river bed a wide and deep trench is being excavated and the great steel tubes, now being built up in sections, will be lowered into the trench. The problems to overcome, the difficulties arising from the intricate process of lowering and adjusting the huge sections in exactly the right position, the joining of the sections so as to be absolutely water tight, and the covering of the tubes with concrete are the principal features of the undertaking. When it is completed a new chapter in tunnel building will have been written for filing away in the archives of the engineering world. After the tubes are adjusted to their correct position there remains much fine work for the divers to do. On them devolves the responsibility of the joints which connect the twin tubes. Working in the depths of the open trench with nearly eighty feet of water over them, the divers crawl under the tubes and examine carefully all bearings on the beams of the piling and insert plates where needed to produce the proper exact bearings. The next operation is to bolt the huge sections together so that the joints will be absolutely water tight. The accomplishment of this means the greatest skill. The tunnel will cost \$8,000,000.

Twenty million dollars' worth of ribbons come from one French town. That town is St. Etienne, which contains about 75,000 ribbon looms. The number of ribbon manufacturers is about 170, including those of the suburban districts. Within the last few years electric motor power has been distributed not only to the large ribbon factories of the region, but also to every weaver who works at home. Hitherto the weavers, who generally possess from two to three looms, did all the work by hand, but now-a-days hand-made ribbons may be considered a work of the past. The output has consequently increased and the wages are a little better than some years ago. One reason for St. Etienne being prominent as a ribbon maker is that its water is chemically pure and excellent for dyeing purposes, producing to perfection the delicate tints. The second reason is that the weavers are artists in their trade. Handed down from father to son, all the secrets of the industry, the delicate manipulation of the threads on the looms, and the various combinations of the design to obtain the most artistic effects are and will remain the distinctive features of the St. Etienne ribbon making. The weavers are sober, intelligent men, absorbed in their trade and occupying exceptionally neat homes with three rooms apiece, one big room for three looms, one combination kitchen, dining room, and bed chamber, and the third a bed chamber proper holding the choicest household effects.

It may be a paradox in mechanics, but in philanthropies it seems to be true that the heart expands under pressure. At any rate that has been the result in England, where the sum given to charities and religious enterprises has increased considerably in the last decade. In this period the population increased 10 per cent; the sum given, 46 per cent. In 1896 the total income of the chief institutions supported by voluntary gifts was \$40,000,000. It is now over \$60,000,000. Bequests to hospitals and missions are said to have become far more common and the gross total of testamentary gifts has increased greatly.

The cause of this growth and acceleration of the stream of beneficence, which, considering England's great wealth, has never been overwhelming, is interesting. It is indeed only another illustration of the axiom, "Advertising pays." Of late years friends of charities and eleemosynary institutions have grasped the fact that what pays in business pays in the business side of charity. They have accordingly organized their respective propaganda and their machinery of appeal, and they have made use of the means of publicity. The results were prompt and substantial. It is true John Bull has begun to grumble, and there is complaint that "charity is being overdone," that the odors of benevolence are being milked too hard. A reaction is predicted, especially as an increase in taxation is a chilling fact.

THE MORAL OBLIGATION

The Test of Any Act Is Its Fruitage on Other Lives

"For none of us liveth to himself."

ROM. xiv, 7.

Not often do men question that eternal "ought" each one finds within his breast; but we do question other authorities which would legislate over our conduct. Why should I do these things that others tell me are the right things; what right have they to determine conduct for me?

Sometimes our questionings go deeper. We ask, What is this obligation on me to do the right, to be good and true, to sacrifice and even suffer in order to satisfy certain demands, either written within or expressed without? What is morally more than convention? Has it any greater authority than that of custom?

Certainly the moral imperative is not due to authority vested in any code which may express or specify forms of its application. The fact that courses of conduct may be set down in writing or may have the sanction of long usage and many endorsements does not furnish sufficient guaranty that they are binding on us.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

are to be obeyed not because they are written nor even because they are said to have been inscribed by the finger of the Almighty. They have been the law of life for millions because the process of living discovers them, because they are written on our hearts and our consciences answer back to them asserting their eternal verity.

These laws are to be obeyed because they are laws, principles, modes of action which are essential to the welfare of the human and the social order. Morality does not grow out of them; they do not give voice to the unchanging principles of morality which existed long before them.

The moral obligation is on account of the moral order of the universe. Here we are in a world working out huge purposes, ends which cannot be achieved at random. Life must follow law or, fighting against, it becomes extinct.

What the laws of physics are in the natural world, so in the world that is working out character are the laws, the principles of right, harmonious orderly living.

The greatest foe of society is the man who fights against the social order, not the social order as it exists, but the social order or law of the universe, who refuses to become a part of this whole, who says, I will go my way, live my life, do as I please.

The great compulsions and persuasions upon us are those of society. The great penalty hanging over the infraction of the eternal laws of right is that of social death. We are all so bound together in this bundle of life that

NO MAN CAN SIN TO HIMSELF,

no man can be a law to himself, the fact of the whole makes the law for each.

I must do the right simply because it is right, and it is right because it is that which will work out the highest good for the greatest number. The Pharisee may live by rules; the right life is guided by relations, by seeking to live the life of harmony and helpfulness to all other lives.

We are not so much answerable to some great heavenly individual as we are to the needy at our doors, to the weak by our waysides, to the faint and the faltering, to the lonely and heart-sick, to every other child of man. We stand not so much in fear of entries made by a recording angel as of the marks of our words and deeds on our fellows.

Every other authority in religion or morals might vanish and this still remain, that I am a living part of this great social organism, I am a part of every other being, determining every other character and the character of the whole; therefore I must be the best I can, must make of my life the best possible, for the good of all, for the gladness of making life more and better. I, too, am come into the world that men might have life and might have it more abundantly.

8. The sisters therefore sent unto him—Unto Jesus, who at this time was in Perea "beyond Jordan" with his disciples.

He whom thou lovest—The members of the little family group at Bethany were among the few very intimate friends of Jesus outside the apostolic circle. This warm human attachment of Jesus for his friend Lazarus throws an important side light on the character of Jesus in his human aspect.

8. Seeking to stone thee—The severe persecution with which he had recently met in Judea was in part at least the reason for his retirement into Perea (compare John 10, 39, 40).

9. There are not twelve hours in the day—In figurative language Jesus points out the fact that he had not yet reached the end of his divinely intended ministry (his working day), and that hence there was no immediate danger that the plotting of his enemies against him would be successful.

10. My friend—In Christ friendships survive death.

Fallen asleep—A common metaphor for death, both in the New Testament and in the classical literature of all peoples. The Greek word here used is the same from which we get our English word "cemetery," meaning, literally, "sleeping place."

11. Lazarus is dead—A statement implying the superhuman knowledge of Jesus, since no messenger had as yet announced the sad event.

12. Thomas . . . Didymus—The second and more common name "twin." Since in three formal lists of the apostles preserved to us in the Gospels the name of this disciple is coupled with that of Matthew, it has been inferred that the two men were twin brothers.

13. In the tomb four days already—The journey of thirty or more miles from northern Perea, made by slow stages, would occupy about that length of time.

14. Fifteen furlongs—A trifle less than two miles, the furlong being approximately one eighth of a mile.

20. Martha . . . met him—Martha seems to have been the older, as she was the more energetic and active.

22. Whatsoever thou shalt ask of God, God will give thee—Words revealing a positive faith in Jesus and his Messiahship, a faith expressed in verses 27 in even more positive and explicit terms.

23. The Teacher—A title indicating reverent regard for the person thus spoken of.

30.—Jesus does not hurry abruptly into the house of mourning, but gives the bereaved sisters time to realize the significance of his nearness before he arrives on the actual scene of the sorrow.

32. My brother had not died—Both the sisters shared the same profound faith in Jesus.

33. Groaned in the spirit—Or, "was moved with indignation in the spirit." The reference is probably to some wrong emotion, implying condemnation of something that has already occurred.

It has been suggested that Jesus was angry with the false or pretended sympathy of the Jews, but there is nothing in the language of the narrative to warrant this assumption, since the word translated "weeping" while it signifies "wailing," is the same in both cases, being used of Mary as well as of the Jews. Hence those are probably more nearly correct who think in this connection of our Lord's profound antagonism to death and all that it implied as the fruit of sin. As McLymont suggests: "Deeply moved by the sight of so much suffering, it costs him a struggle

to brace his spirit for the dread encounter with the Prince of Darkness." 35. Jesus wept—That is, shed tears, a short but most significant statement. It may incidentally be noticed that this is the shortest verse in the Bible.

38. Cave—In the limestone hills of Palestine are to be found many artificial excavations of the same kind, were used as tombs for the dead, the entrance in most cases being from the side.

Against—Or, "upon," the Greek preposition permitting of either translation.

39. The stone—Tombs in the hillsides were closed by placing round flat stones before the opening. This was done principally to keep dogs and wild beasts from entering.

He hath been dead four days—The Greek expression is idiomatic, and leaves something to be supplied to the thought, which in English it is necessary to express in words. It would be equally correct to translate, "He has been four days in the tomb," or, "It is four days since he was buried."

42. The multitude—The miscellaneous crowd which had gathered, as distinguished from the Jews previously mentioned, and among whom were doubtless many sincere, simple-hearted people.

45. Believed on him—Believed him to be the Messiah.

49. Caiaphas—Before whom later Jesus was brought to be tried.

51. Being high priest that year, he prophesied—We note the exalted conception of the high priestly office held by John, as indicated in this explanation.

52. Not for the nation only—Prompted possibly by the thought of non-Jewish readers of his narrative John lapses in to this theological reflection, which is to be regarded as his comment on his own narrative, of which it really forms no intrinsic part.

53. From that day forth—Prompt and radical action was clearly necessary if the influence of Jesus over the common people was to be stayed. The only adequate remedy from the standpoint of the Jewish authorities was to put him to death.

55. To purify themselves—From the many contaminations necessarily incident to the long overland journeys from outlying provinces to the capital city.

POINTS OUT MILK PERIL.

U. S. Surgeon-General Submits Starting Report to Congress.

A "Report on milk in its relation to public health," was submitted to Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, by Surgeon-General Walter Wyman of the Public Health Service on the United States.

The report is the result of an investigation ordered by President Roosevelt and conducted by Federal experts under the direction of Prof. M. J. Rosenau of the Hygienic Laboratory. It is one of the most thorough studies of the milk problem yet produced.

Dr. Wyman declares that the ideal milk, drawn from a cow with a healthy udder and preserved from contamination, is not the milk of commerce, and he cites the fact that samples of market milk in New York showed 35,200,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter, London, 31,888,000; Washington, 22,134,000, and he calls attention to the evidence presented in the report which is given as proof that 500 epidemics of typhoid fever, scarlet fever and diphtheria were caused by infected milk. He also refers to the evidence adduced that 11 per cent. of the samples of Washington milk contained tubercle germs.

Past Assistant Surgeon-General John W. Trask has tabulated the data of five hundred epidemics that were definitely traced to the milk supplies, including 317 typhoid epidemics, 123 scarlet fever, 317 diphtheria and several of pseudo-diphtheria, or epidemic sore-throat.

Dr. Trask gives figures to show the amazing rapidity with which typhoid and diphtheria germs increase in milk. Seventy-eight typhoid germs in a cubic centimeter may be increased in seven days to 40,000,000. In the same time thirty-nine diphtheria germs increased to 10,000,000.

Quoting Health Commissioner Darlington's statement that the milk supply of New York City is derived from 35,000 farms and shipped from 700 creameries situated in six States, Dr. Trask says:

"It is easy to appreciate how difficult and expensive it would be to keep up a sufficiently thorough supervision of the multiple sources of the city's milk supply."

FADS AND FANCIES.

Everything now-a-days is hemmed. Hair dressing will continue elaborate. The jacket has altogether replaced the bolero.

Fashion insistently demands tan footwear.

Many blouses of the coming spring will show long sleeves.

Bordered gingham offers entrancing suggestions for the summer morning gown.

White linen crash, with a colored stripe border, is one of the practical stripes among the linens.

Wreaths of frosted foliage and clusters of flowers are among the less expensive of coiffure adornments.

The fashion stripe of the moment is light and dark stripes along the diagonal stripes at intervals of an inch or more.

The new sailor hat has a broad, flat brim and low crown, and is practically the same thing that was worn five years ago.

The scarabeus, ancient Egypt's royal insect, has found favor for brooches, rings, scarf pins, and even for bracelets. The latest of many shades of blue is known as "Paeon," and is a cousin once removed from the still popular Copenhagen.

Severely homespun cloth, once tabooed for visiting and smart afternoon wear, now are perfectly correct if only the make and whole appearance of the gown are sufficiently smart.

PROGRESS OF SCIENCE

NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE PAST YEAR.

Mostly Along Practical Lines—Engineering, Physics, Photography, Chemistry.

There has been little sensational to mark the progress of science during the last twelve months. The attention of the public has been chiefly directed towards principles, or, rather, to the practical utilization of instruments already designed.

Thus, considerable interest has been attached to Dr. Schlick's successful demonstration of the steady action of a gyroscopic on the rolling of a ship at sea; to Mr. Brannan's working model of a mono-railway, which owes the stability attained in the cars to the presence of two gyroscopes revolving in opposite directions; and to the successful installation by Marconi of a transatlantic wireless telegraphy apparatus.

Among other notable instances of applied science are achievements such as the wireless telephone, the new instrument for transmitting pictures and photographs by telegraphy, and the building of the Lusitania and Mauretania, which have succeeded in reducing the time record of transatlantic travel.

REVOLUTIONARY DISCOVERIES.

In pure theory, the experiments of Sir William Ramsay on radium phenomena and his expressed belief that he had succeeded in accomplishing the transmutation of elements have fascinated those who are at all interested in the constitution of matter. The results which are expected from the work that is now being done on a comparatively large amount of radium salt at Vienna are being awaited with very great interest.

It will be remembered that among other claims, Sir William Ramsay believes that he has succeeded in degrading the copper in a solution of copper sulphate into the first member of its group, lithium, and also into sodium by subjecting it to the influence of radium emanation.

The question of atomic disintegration is receiving greater attention year by year, and the results obtained from a mass of laborious research are of very great theoretical importance. A number of workers even urge that such well-established doctrines as the indestructibility of matter and of energy should be definitely abandoned.

BACTERIOLOGY.

The bacteriologists can claim the heartiest recognition for their valuable work in Malta. The abandonment of goats' milk as an article of diet by all Europeans has entirely eliminated Malta fever, and made the island one of the healthiest and most popular stations in the Mediterranean. More evidence has been brought to show that the rat flea is responsible for the dissemination of plague, and knowledge has been accumulated on sleeping sickness; advance has been made in its early diagnosis, and experiments are being conducted in the hopes of discovering a remedy.

Antimony is one of the latest drugs that have been employed. It has been shown that typhoid bacilli may remain dormant for several years in a person who has suffered from the disease, and an epidemic may thus be started by an individual who has apparently long been cured. Anti-typhoid inoculation is being widely practiced in Germany.

BOTANY.

Botanists report the discovery of a new natural order of flowering plants, the Juliaceae, which was determined by Mr. Hensley, of the Kew Herbarium. Professor Bottomley has succeeded in inoculating tomatoes and certain cereals with nitrogenizing bacteria similar to those of leguminous plants, and has thus discovered a fresh means of adding nitrogen to the soil. It may well be that this discovery will prove as important as that of the three-fold system in agriculture. Improvements of importance have been made by hybridizing in the sugar cane and in wheat.

PHYSICS.

Physicists and chemists have little of popular interest to record beyond the work done by Sir William Ramsay and others on radium phenomena. From a practical standpoint, however, there has been valuable research done on the elasticity of iron, on the various experimental alloys, on the strength of metals at varying temperatures, and so forth. Dr. Emil Fischer has synthesized a fresh number of proteins, and a new doctrine of valency has been suggested. There have been further speculations on the constitution of the ether.

The earthquakes in Jamaica, Mexico, Turkistan and Calabria have added new material for seismological research.

Photography continues to develop, and Mr. Powrie has brought out a new color process, which enables a colored photograph to be taken by a single exposure. The use of the cadmium (yellow) violet spark, will, it appears, make it possible to obtain exact photographs of ultra-microscopic objects.

The statement made by Professors Elster and Zetzel that radium emanation is present in the air in about six times the proportion that is found in the ordinary air of coal mines will prove of interest, especially if it is confirmed by subsequent observers. In that case, the gold-leaf electroscope would become a part of the ordinary equipment of a mine, and would at once reveal the presence of danger.

NEW APPLIANCE.

Scientific appliances are so important to the advancement of science that no apology is necessary for mentioning the vessels of rhodium, iridium and of fused silica that have been manufactured in Great Britain during the last year.

YOUNG FOLKS

A MAGIC GARDEN.

Gertrude and Fannie played on the side of the fence, and Jessie and Alice on the other side. It was a picket fence, and so they could look through it and talk to each other between the pickets.

Jessie and Alice had a set of paper dolls that came from the city. They were beautiful dolls, with dresses and hats which could be taken off and put on. One dress made the doll look like an English girl holding a flag, and another like an Irish girl, and the Irish girl had the cunningest fat pig under her arm. Then there was a dress that made the doll look like an Indian, and a still another which made her a Dutch girl with wooden shoes, and a basket on her arm. Gertrude and Fannie's dolls were cut from magazines, and their dresses were some of the girls had made from tissue-paper, and gold lace which the grocer had taken off a raisin-box and given them.

Gertrude and Fannie liked their dolls very much, and they had lots of fun making clothes for them, but they thought they never had seen any quite so nice as Jessie and Alice's. They all played happily together, but Gertrude and Fannie longed for something that should be as wonderful as the dolls.

"They always have nicer things than we do," said Gertrude one day. "Yes," answered Fannie. "And they have such a smart kitten! Jessie said that this morning, when they would not let it in, it climbed up on the outside of the screen door and opened the top with its paw, and squeezed through. That was pretty smart, I think, but our Puff can sit up on her hind legs and beg, and there are not many cats that will do that."

"No, indeed?" answered Gertrude. "But I wish," she added, "that we could have something that would just make them open their eyes," and she made her own so big as she said it that Fannie was almost startled.

"I just wish we could astonish them," they were not jealous or cross over the matter, but they did love to surprise people.

It was not long after this that Gertrude and Fannie received a letter from a cousin who lived several miles away. "I have been having such fun," she wrote, "surprising people with magic flowers."

Gertrude and Fannie put their heads very close together at this, to read what followed, and then they clapped their hands.

"Just the thing!" exclaimed Gertrude. "Now we will have something to show Jessie and Alice, and won't they wonder about it!"

So they set out to gather a bunch of the violets which were to be found growing in abundance in a marshy field which they knew well.

About an hour later they ran out to the picket fence and called to Jessie and Alice.

"Wouldn't you like a bunch of violets?" asked Gertrude, handing a few through the fence.

"Why, yes," answered Jessie, in a somewhat surprised tone; and then she stopped in greater surprise, for the blossoms which Gertrude handed her were a beautiful shade of green.

"Why," she exclaimed, "I never saw green violets before! Where did you get them?"

"Oh, out in the field," answered Fannie, quite as if green violets were a matter of course.

"Why, why!" ejaculated Jessie, with her eyes opened wide enough to suit even Gertrude; and that was all she seemed able to say.

"They are magic violets," Gertrude answered, in a superior sort of tone; and before Jessie and Alice could ask any more questions they had turned and run back to the house. In the afternoon they appeared at the fence again and called, and this time Fannie gave Jessie and Alice each a cluster of lilac blossoms, and each cluster was shaded from the usual purple near the stem to a delicate green at the tip, while Gertrude gave them each a spray of yellow lilacs of the valley.

"We have started a magic garden," said Fannie, in answer to the questions and exclamations of wonder.

"Please do tell us about it!" coaxed Alice. But Gertrude only answered, "Oh, that is a secret."

The girls showed the magic blossoms to their mothers, too, and their Aunt Edith thought the lilacs so beautiful and so wonderful that she asked for a bunch to wear. "Isn't it nice," said Gertrude, with an emphatic shake of her head, "to have something that Jessie and Alice wonder about?"

On the other side of the fence Jessie and Alice were talking earnestly. And then they called to Gertrude and Fannie.

"We'll let you keep our paper dolls all day if you'll tell us about your magic garden," they said.

Gertrude and Fannie looked at each other's eyes a moment, and then they turned and answered, "All right."

The paper dolls were brought, and as they were handed through the fence, Gertrude said, "We just dip the blossoms in ammonia. You can see the color change. Our cousin wrote about color change, and we thought it would be such fun."

But almost before they had finished, Jessie and Alice were running toward the house, to start a magic garden of their own.—Youth's Companion.

UNCENSORED.

"Marie," said Mr. Quigley, entering his home in some excitement, "I want you to promise me not to look at the papers for the next three months!"

"What for?" wonderingly asked Mrs. Quigley.

"I have just been nominated for a public office," he faltered, "and I don't want you to find out what kind of a man I really am."

INVICTUS SHOE

THAT'S THE SHOE!
Have You Heard of it?

All who wear it praise it. It's a beauty, it fits, it wears, and other commendatory phrases express the fact that our new INVICTUS shoe is the shoe of the hour. WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THESE SHOES.

Call and see our spring assortment of the Geo. A. Slater INVICTUS Shoes this week. In Box Calf, Velour Calf and Patent Calf.

LADIES!

Call and see our stylish Spring Shoes in black and tan.

Geo. A. Slater and "Victoria" makes

Before purchasing your new spring shoes. A large assortment now on hand to choose from.

Welcome, whether you buy or not. A pleasure to show goods at

CEO. E. REYNOLDS, SHOE KING.



Spring Brook Public School Report for March

JUNIOR DEPT.

Total marks for II and Pt. II classes,

925. Sr. II—D Forestell 775, E Jones 767,

G Norris 759, R Garrison 726, J Wilson

724, C Sweet 680.

Jr. II—H Quackenbush 822, F Mum-

by 819, E Thompson 789, S Danford 773,

H Heagle 746, H Cooper 737, E Mumby

690, J Norris 680, E Barton 502.

Sr. Pt. II—G Forestell 908, W Reid

784, H Jackson 769, W Mumby 695, K

Thompson 695, W Samis 618, A Samis

458, H Gay 413.

Jr. Pt. II—F Danford 840, N Cooper

829, F Tanner 734, A Jones 678.

Total marks for First classes, 725.

Sr. I—N Sweet 592, G Reid 568, J

Cooper 422, P Welch 255, R Hamilton

254.

No. II—G Danford 640, M Reid 615,

T Bateman 562, P Mumby 543, C Thompson

598, M Mason 514, M Heath 498, W

Spy 326.

No. I—F Cooper 626, G Heath 515, B

Reid 503.

Report S.S. No. 4, Huntingdon

Conduct marks—420—F Ashley 418,

N Rusnell 354, R Ashley 316, G Elliott

321, L Reid 318, M Summerfield 317, R

Morgan and M Craig 283, T Dafee 270.

W Haggarty 254, L Rusnell 253, M

Foster 245, J Haggarty 229, S Rusnell

208, B Latchford 182, C Bird 165, D

Haggarty 169, H Haggarty 167, M Haggarty

148, C Latchford 136, B Morgan

125, L Bird 46.

Names in order of merit:

Sr. IN—M Summerfield, J Haggarty.

Jr. IV—M Haggarty.

Sr. III—N Rusnell, W Haggarty.

Jr. III—F Ashley, G Dafee, C El-

iot, B Morgan, S Rusnell.

II—L Reid, M Craig, R Morgan.

Pt. II—R Ashley, D Haggarty, C

Bird.

H. McMULLEN, Teacher.

Randall, the Lindsay hockey player,

accused of knocking out an eye of

Switzer of Midland in a game, was ac-

quitted by Police Magistrate Jackson of

Lindsay.

The United States army bill, carrying

an appropriation of almost a hundred

million dollars, was passed by the Sen-

ate practically as reported from the

committee on military affairs. The bill

materially increases the pay of officers

and enlisted men of the army.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

U.S. CREAM SEPARATOR

Saves work of carrying and washing pans or crocks. Skims most cream from milk. Is very strong and durable. Parts are few, simple, easy to get at. Only two parts inside bowl—easy to wash. Low milk tank (see picture) Sold by

E. G. BAILEY

Harold Ont.

WIZARDS IN FIGURES.

Some Wonderful Feats of Boys Who Became Famous.

GAUSS WAS A RARE GENIUS.

He Was Not Only One of the Greatest Mental Calculators on Record, but He Was a Gifted Mathematician. Dase's Marvelous Mental Work.

When scarcely three years old Gauss, according to an anecdote told by himself, followed mentally a calculation of his father's relative in regard to the wages of some workmen who were to be paid for overtime in proportion to their regular wages, and, detecting a mistake in the account, he called out, "Father, the reckoning is wrong; it makes so much," naming the exact amount. The calculations were repeated, and it turned out that the child was correct, while all who witnessed the performance were greatly surprised. He retained an extraordinary ability for mental calculations throughout life and remembered the first few decimals of the logarithms of all numbers, so that he was able to use the data of a logarithmic table in his mental calculations, and hence he possessed a mental slide rule—a unique possession.

Gauss was not only one of the greatest mental calculators on record, but he excelled equally in all branches of pure and applied mathematics. At the age of twenty he discovered the first rigorous proof of the fundamental theorem of algebra, which affirms that every algebraic equation has as many roots as its degree, and at the age of twenty-four he published his great work on the theory of numbers under the title "Disquisitiones Arithmeticae." Later in life he turned his attention principally to applied mathematics, especially to astronomy and geodesy, and he is generally regarded as the last of the great mathematicians who were pre-eminent in nearly all branches of mathematical knowledge of his day.

While Gauss was both a great mental calculator and a great mathematician and was a real mathematical prodigy, we proceed to consider several who were merely arithmetical prodigies and seemed to have very little general mathematical ability. The greatest of these is Dase, who was born at Hamburg in 1824 and "seems to have been little more than a human calculating machine, able to carry on enormous calculations in his head, but nearly incapable of understanding the principles of mathematics and of very limited ability outside his chosen field." His extraordinary ability in mental calculation is evidenced by the fact that he was able to multiply mentally two numbers, each of which contained 100 figures. It took him eight and three-quarters hours to perform this feat, which stands in a class by itself, as no other arithmetical prodigy is known to have been able to multiply mentally two numbers each consisting of more than thirty-nine figures. Two forty-figure numbers Dase was able to multiply in forty minutes, while he would multiply two eight-figure numbers in less than one minute.

What is most surprising about this greatest calculator on record is that he was stupid in mathematics. Petersen is said to have tried in vain for six weeks to get the first elements of mathematics into his head, and other eminent mathematicians found that he had very little mathematical ability. Fortunately he was advised by some of the leading mathematicians of his day to turn his extraordinary ability to scientific uses instead of going around the country giving public exhibitions, a career upon which he had entered at the age of fifteen. He calculated many useful tables and was engaged on an extensive factor table at the time of his death. The ease and speed with which he could count the numbers of books in a case, the number of sheep in a herd, etc., were almost more surprising than his extraordinary ability as a mental calculator.

Another well known mental calculator, having even less mathematical ability than Dase, is Buxton, who remained illiterate through life, although his father had some education. He had a wonderful memory for numbers and could call off long numbers from right to left or from left to right with equal facility. On one occasion he saw mentally a thirty-nine figure number in two and a half months. He was extremely slow and in this respect resembled a negro of the name of Tom Fuller, who is known as the Virginia calculator. Although entirely illiterate, he was able to recite mentally years and months to seconds and could multiply two nine-figure numbers.

Darboux has called attention to an infant prodigy, Joseph Bertrand, who was born in Paris in 1822 and was such a delicate child that his parents did not expect him to arrive at manhood, and hence his early education was partly neglected. At the age of four he was sick for a long time and overheard the lessons which were given his brother in the same room. He knew the letters of the alphabet, but nothing more. When he was convalescent his parents brought him a book to look at the pictures, and he relates in his account of his childhood that he remembers distinctly how he shocked his parents by reading the text fluently. His frightened father snatched the book from him and commanded that under no pretext should he be allowed to do any work.

The manner in which he learned elementary algebra and elementary geometry is still more extraordinary. We reproduce his own account:

"At the age of five I had the great

misfortune to lose my father, who during the last year of his life resided with my uncle, who directed then a school preparing for L'Ecole Polytechnique. The students, the youngest of whom was twice my age, loved me very much, and I was happy in their midst. I was assiduous at their recitations and often followed them to their classes. The teachers regarded me with astonishment, but paid little attention to me. The students observed that I understood the work, and when a demonstration appeared difficult the first one who noticed me would run after me, take me up in his arms and, placing me on a chair so that I could reach the blackboard, make me repeat the demonstration."

At the age of sixteen he entered L'Ecole Polytechnique, and as the examiner knew that he had already passed the examination for the doctor's degree in science he gave him some very difficult questions. From one of the answers it appeared that Bertrand had never opened a table of logarithms. The examiner considered this answer an impertinence, but gave him the highest grade. At L'Ecole Polytechnique Bertrand says that he was a problem for his companions. He always received the highest grades, but he was ignorant of some of the simplest things. For instance, he did not know what words were called adverbs, as he had never prepared a lesson in literature or in science.

Bertrand's extraordinary youth gave rise to many marvelous stories. Fortunately he wrote a brief account of his early life when he was elected in 1884 to the French academy; hence we have a more reliable sketch of this infant prodigy than is possible to obtain in most other cases—for instance, in the case of his countryman, Pascal. The facts that Bertrand was permanent secretary of the Academy of Sciences for more than a quarter of a century, that he is the author of many theorems relating to modern mathematical subjects and that he lived so recently add interest to the account of his marvelous early education.—Scientific American.

THE DEED OF A HERO.

How a Brave Boy Helped to Save the Indian Empire.

Not all the courage of war is expended on the battlefield. A boy once performed a deed which contributed greatly to save the Indian empire. At the time, in 1857, he was a mere lad employed as an assistant in the telegraph service. His name was W. Brendish, and he sent at the risk of his life a dispatch from Delhi to Umballa which bore the first news of the outbreak. This message, repeated to every town which could be reached, proved of priceless value. Colonel Edward V. Martineau, who was in the Punjab, told the story of how, to quote the judicial commissioner of the Punjab, "the electric telegraph saved India."

It was the custom to close the telegraph offices on Sunday between the hours of 9 and 4. On May 10, 1857, as the operator at Delhi was about to close his station he received a message from the Meerut office announcing an uprising in that section. At 4 o'clock, when the office was reopened, connections with Meerut were found to be interrupted.

The telegraph force at Delhi consisted of the chief and two young assistants, Brendish and Pilkington. The office was situated outside of the city about a mile from the gates.

On discovering the break in the connections the chief sent the two lads to test the cable across the river. They found that they could signal to Delhi, but not to Meerut, and reported the fact on their return. It was too late to do anything that night, but the next morning Mr. Todd, the chief, went out himself to investigate the line. He never returned, and although his fate is unknown, there is little doubt that he was murdered.

The office was thus left in charge of the two lads. Signs of trouble began to be evident close at hand. Brendish, stepping from the door, met a wounded officer, who cried out to him, "For God's sake get inside and close your door."

The revolt crept closer and closer. The boys felt that their lives were in danger. Soon they became sure of it. But before they fled to a place of comparative safety they waited to send out to the Indian world the news of the revolt.

Brendish ticked out the message which caused Sir Edward to say: "Look at the courage and sense of that little boy! With shot falling all round him, he stayed to manipulate the message that was the means of saving the Punjab."

The government rewarded Brendish for his services by giving him a life pension, and as an old man he died in the India he had helped to preserve.

Fans in the Eighteenth Century. A letter in the London Spectator dated May, 1711, gives a most interesting description of an academy where ladies could be drilled in the proper use of their fans and initiated into the mysteries of "the angry flutter, the modest flutter, the timorous flutter, the confused flutter, the merry flutter and the amorous flutter." In the eighteenth century at dancing assemblies in London, Bath and other places of fashionable resort gentlemen chose their partners by "fanning of the fan." The fans of all the ladies present were placed in a hat, whence each gentleman had the privilege of selecting one, the lady to whom it belonged becoming his allotted partner for the evening. Of course such a custom entailed a great study of fans on the part of the gentlemen. Boswell, Steele and Pope found something to say about the fan, and Guy, enlarging upon the efforts of his predecessors, wrote a long poem in praise of the fan, attributing its invention to Venus.

THE ARTICHOKE CLASS.

Where Clara Barton Spelled on Her First Day in School.

On the morning of her first day in "regular school" Clara Barton was taken on the strong shoulders of her eldest brother, Stephen, a mile through the deep drifts to the schoolhouse. It was the winter term, and the pupils, as was usual at that time, included not only the lads and girls, but in reality the young men and young women of the neighborhood. Little Clara, then about five, was the baby of the school.

She confesses in her book, "The Story of My Childhood," that she recalls no introduction to the teacher, but was set down among the many pupils in the by no means spacious room, with her spelling book and the traditional slate, from which no one could separate her.

"I was seated on one of the low benches and sat very still," Miss Barton remembers. "At length the majestic schoolmaster seated himself and, taking a primer, called the class of little ones to him."

"He pointed the letters to each. I named them all and was asked to spell some little words, 'dog,' 'cat,' etc., whereupon I hesitatingly informed him that I did not spell there."

"Where do you spell?" he asked.

"I spell in 'a' d'choke," that being the leading word in the three syllable column in my speller."

The schoolmaster good naturedly conformed to the little girl's suggestion, and she was put into the "artichoke" class to bear her part for the winter and read and "spell for the head."

OFFICE DROWSINESS.

It May Be the Beginning of Serious Mental Trouble.

"Some men are quite martyrs to office drowsiness," said a physician to a patient who was complaining of that feeling. "Any monotonous sound near them, the hum of traffic outside or even the scratching of a clerk's pen is sufficient to induce a feeling of sleepiness which it is almost impossible to resist. The worst of it is that this symptom seldom is regarded as anything serious, though I have known it to be the beginning of critical mental trouble. Far more often, however, it is merely the effect of constitutional eccentricity, though in either case a few simple remedies might be tried with advantage."

"For example, I always advise the old indigestion cure—a glass of hot water—when the feeling comes on. To keep the eyes tightly closed for two or three minutes and then bathe them in very warm water often gives relief at once. And another good idea is to lower the head for a few seconds to a level with the knees. Above all, one should never give in to the feeling of drowsiness by taking a short nap in the hope of waking up brighter after it. At the same time the condition of the office might be looked to. The slightest defect in ventilation will often cause one man to be affected by office drowsiness even if other persons in the same room feel nothing of it whatever."

The Dignified Course.

An army candidate once had a candidate before him who apparently was unable to answer the simplest question. At last the examiner lost his temper and, with sarcastic emphasis, quite lost on the youth before him, said:

"Suppose, sir, that you were a captain in command of a company of infantry; that in your rear was an impassable abyss; that on either side of you towered perpendicular rocks of untraversable height; that before you stood the enemy, a hundred men to each one of yours. What, sir, would you do in this emergency?"

"Sir," said the aspirant to military honors, "I should resign."

Similar Result.

There are certain delicate shades of expression of which a Frenchman is, as a rule, past master. One member of that illustrious nation, stranded in New York, was setting forth his troubles to a lawyer.

"I understand from what you say that you are convinced your friend Lecomte has stolen your purse," said the lawyer.

"No, no, monsieur! Not so fast!" cried his client. "I only say that if Lecomte had not assisted me to hunt for it I should have found it again."

The Reform He Advocated.

The editor of a British weekly journal, wishing to know what reforms well known men desired to see effected during the year, once applied to Sir W. S. Gilbert, among others. The author of "The Mikado" answered: "Dear Sir—A reform which I am particularly anxious to see carried into effect is that editors would cease to trouble busy people for gratuitous contributions."

Sure to Be Converted.

When the south sea islander said to the missionary, "I will call and dine upon you tomorrow," the missionary realized that he was bound to be converted.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Fun of It.

"Dear, I only play poker for fun." "But you bet, don't you?" "Well, there wouldn't be any fun without a little betting."

Didn't Like His Head.

Manager—My stock in trade is brains. Principal Girl—You've got a funny looking sample case.—London Pick-Me-Up.

HARDWARE!

Just placed in stock a large quantity of the finest quality of

Red Clover

AND

Timothy Seed

Herbageum :: Oil Cake

Stock Food :: Bibby's Cream

CHEESE FACTORY WORK

And all Jobbing done promptly.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

OUR TAILORING

insures satisfaction as to the

Style, Fit and Fabric of any garment you may order. Each coat,

suit and overcoat is fashioned with care and skill.

OUR PRICES

speak for themselves. You will find it hard to duplicate our offerings.

JOHN M. McGEHEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

A Special Offer

THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE

(The Cream of the World's Magazines reproduced for Busy People)

AND

THE NEWS-ARGUS

will be sent to any address, one year, for

\$2.00

The Subscription price of the Magazine alone is \$2 per year.

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PATENTS

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THE

Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Morton's drug store, by

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Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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For ordinary business advertisements:

PER LINE PER WEEK

WHEN INSERTED FOR

1 YEAR, 50 CENTS PER LINE.

Whole col. down to half col. 75 CENTS PER LINE.

Half col. down to quarter col. 50 CENTS PER LINE.

Quarter col. down to 2 lines 25 CENTS PER LINE.

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

There rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the advertiser, and for each year they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Partnership Dissolutions, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, Property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$6 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$8 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, \$1 per year. A column increases twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertiser without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 50 per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till withdrawn, and charged accordingly.

Burial, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOHN PRINTING of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.99 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.38 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1908.

Vol. XXIX, No. 31.



EASTER HATS

You'll want a
New Hat for Easter!

Take a look at our famous Brands before decid-
ing

THE KING THE CHRISTY
THE CARTER THE WILKINSON
The Best \$2.50 Hats in the World

We have other Brands at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. You are safe when buying
your Hat at WARD'S.

A NEW SUIT FOR EASTER

"BILL is getting his new Suit for Easter and I want mine."
Have a look at the dainty Brown Suitings—new shades, new
patterns—then you can have your Suit made up in style at
WARD'S.

NEW NECKWEAR FOR EASTER

WE have made large purchases of new Neckwear for Easter which are com-
ing to hand daily. Some pretty shades in Brown's, Blue and Green Mixtures
—real natty stuff. Come on in and examine them.

IF you cannot wait for an ordered Suit, we have put in some extra HIGH-
CLASS SUITS in our READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT.

Call at FRED WARD'S for anything in Men's Wear.

FRED T. WARD

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

... EASTER SPECIALS ...

Commencing this week we offer for sale an excellent line of
English Ware at the following very low prices:

- 1 only, 105-piece Dinner Set.. regular \$12, for \$8.00
- 2 only, 100-piece full Dinner Sets, Meakin manufac-
ture.. regular \$12.00, to clear at \$8.50 per set
- 5 only, 100-piece Sets, excellent design.....
.....regular \$12.00 for \$9.00
- Toilet Sets—1 only, reg. \$4.25... to clear \$2.98
- 1 only, reg. \$4.50..... on sale \$3.25

A number of Fancy Water Sets at lowest prices.
Odd Glassware—less than cost.

Easter Eggs are all the rage. Call and get one.

Also a few Lamps, regular 75 cts... for 50 cts. each.

The largest assortment of Millinery ever shown.

Something in stock for everybody. Call and be convinced.
Highest price for Produce.

C. F. STICKLE.

WELL DRILLING

We are operators of the most up-to-
date Well Drilling Machines of the
day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our
work is guaranteed and prices are
right. 12 years' experience.

Write us for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,
PLANTAGENET.

Box 36. Prescott Co., Ont.
Long Distance Phone 11.

New Bakery, Grocery and Restaurant

The undersigned wishes to announce
that he has opened a new Grocery
and Bakery

On Front Street

Where he has in stock a fine as-
sortment of

Choice Bread and Groceries
of all kinds.

Has also opened a first-class Restau-
rant where

MEALS AT ALL HOURS
will be served, and at reasonable
prices.

A share of your patronage solicited.
C. DEWEY

The
Corner Stone
that
Endures

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Stirling Branch:
Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Wedding Anniversary

On Monday evening, April 18th, a
very pleasant time was spent at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. James Maybee,
Rawdon, when their children and
grandchildren assembled at their home
to celebrate with them the thirty-eighth
anniversary of their marriage. After a
dainty repast of sandwiches, cake and
fruit, the family presented Mr. and Mrs.
Maybee with two comfortable chairs
and the following address:

To Mr. and Mrs. JAMES MAYBEE.
DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER.—Know-
ing that to-day marks the thirty-eighth
anniversary of your marriage, we, your
children and grandchildren, felt that
we could not allow the day to pass
without endeavoring to celebrate the
event in a manner befitting the occasion.
We wish to express to you in some
slight way the gratitude we feel for all
the kindnesses shown toward us at all
times and under all circumstances.
Whether in sickness or in health, in
prosperity or in adversity, you have
ever proved the kindest of parents, and
your never-ceasing interest in our
welfare can never be forgotten by us,
and the memory of it will always be
cherished with deepest gratitude and
love.

From our earliest recollections you
have exercised over us the most loving
care and solicitude, and whatever may
be good in our lives we owe it, next to
the Heavenly Father, to you, for your
lofty and consistent Christian lives have
left traces in ours, never to be erased.
As the poet has said, they have left
"Foot-prints on the sands of time."

And now in commemoration of this
anniversary we ask you to accept these
chairs, not on account of their intrinsic
value, but merely as a small outward
expression of the high regard in which
we hold you.

We trust that you may long be spared
to us, and that we may again, many
times over, meet under this hospitable
roof. And may we at last meet, an
unbroken family circle, around the
Throne.

Signed on behalf of your family,

MRS. R. E. REED.

MRS. PHILIP BURGESS.

MRS. BUTLER RUPERT.

Mr. and Mrs. Maybee were comple-
tely taken by surprise, and were deeply
affected. Mr. Maybee replied briefly,
thanking the family on behalf of Mrs.
Maybee and himself for their kind feel-
ings and remembrance. The rest of the
evening was spent in music, etc., and
the gathering dispersed on towards the
"wee sma' hours."

Foxboro Notes

Mr. Arthur Demorest left for the
West on Monday with a car load of
settlers' effects, including six horses,
two cows, pigs, hens, etc. The kindness
of the neighbors in helping Mr. Demorest
get the car loaded was very much
appreciated by him, and he wishes to
thank them for it. He was accompa-
nied by Mr. Walter Bowens, who intends
taking up a homestead.

The special meetings in the Metho-
dist church are closed, and a reception
service will be held on Easter Sunday
evening. Over sixty have expressed a
desire to unite with the church. In the
morning at 7:30 there will be a Sunrise
prayer meeting.

Our brass band will soon be hard at
work practicing, and no doubt, in the
near future, will be open for engage-
ments. Foxboro feels that they will
have reason to be proud of their band.

Mr. Stephen Bagley is slightly bet-
ter and hopes to soon be able to leave
his bed. His son, Ward Bagley, is in
Hamilton, and expects to leave for his
home in the west shortly.

The Presbyterian church will be
closed on Sunday evenings after this,
on account of a change in their appoint-
ments.

Anson News

Mr. Reuben Hoard and family, who
have been quarantined for some time
have completely recovered from small-
pox and were released on Tuesday.

Mr. Bert Eggleston is spending his
Easter holidays with his uncle, Mr.
Walton Eggleston, at Sidney Crossing.

Mr. Frank Smith has returned home
and we learn that he intends settling
here with his family in the near future.

Mr. Charles Totten of Toronto Uni-
versity was the guest of Mr. Alex.
Johnson a few days last week.

Mount Pleasant is about to lose one of
its most popular young ladies.

The cheese factory here will be opened
on Monday next and Mr. Walter Barker
will again take charge.

A Healing Salve for Burns, Chap-
ped Hands and Sore Nipples

As a healing salve for burns, sores, sore
nipples and chapped hands Chamberlain's
Salve is most excellent. It allays the pain
of a burn almost instantly, and unless the
injury is very severe, heals the parts with-
out leaving a scar. Price, 25 cents. For
sale by J. S. Morton.

Wolf Hunt in North Hastings

Numerous, but Not Within Gun
Range

From the North Hastings Review

When the final arrangements had
been made for a wolf hunt to take place
in North Hastings commencing March
30th, applications from various parts of
the province came in from men wishing
to join the party, but when the day of
going into camp came round the num-
ber of these had fallen away to such an
extent that only a small handful of men
comprised the party who went to the
scene of action, which was in Wollaston
township, about 8 miles from Coe Hill
on the C. O. Railway.

The party going in comprised Col.
Brown and Capt. Cartwright of King-
ston, Mr. Ed. Hogan, Millbridge, and
Messrs. T. L. Nickle and B. J. McKen-
racher, Madoc. The arrangements for a
camp and feeding the men were made
by Mr. Harry Johnston, Coe Hill, who
has had charge of parties of a similar
nature in the past, and to say that he
had everything in good shape would be
putting it in a mild way. In fact
everything was done for the comfort
and convenience of the party.

At Coe Hill the party was met by
Messrs. Colin McGregor, Robt. Hend-
erson and Robt. Thompson of The Ridge,
and transferred with their luggage to
the hunting ground. The party was
supplemented by residents from The
Ridge until their number was swelled
to about eighteen. Among those join-
ing were Messrs. Colin McGregor, Wm.
and David Nicolson, Jas. Bird, Thos.
Hanthorn, Reg. Johnston and others.

During the time the party were here
they travelled per day distances rang-
ing from fifteen to twenty miles and
although the tracks of the maneders
were numerous, not one was sighted by
any member. Carcasses of deer were
found at Tongamond Lake that had been
but a short time killed when the hunters
came upon them.

The party broke camp on Thursday
and returned to Coe Hill where they
were well looked after for the night by
Mr. Geo. Hamilton of the Hamilton
House there.

The hunters were greatly impressed by
the beautiful scenery and lakes found
in the neighborhood of Coe Hill—one in
particular being Eagle Lake, lying on
the outskirts of the village. In this
lake are to be found some salmon trout,
and the scenery surrounding it is all
that could be desired. Cottages are
being erected here from time to time
and no doubt next year many tourists
will be looking for summer residences
here. Mr. Harry Johnston, whose land
adjoins the lake, has several cottages on
his land, which are quite convenient to
the village, and their having a splendid
location would be just the place for
those seeking a nice quiet spot for their
summer vacation.

The Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner's Report

The ordinary Government blue book
is not expected to make very interesting
reading for it usually contains only a
formal statement of the work of some
department or branch thereof. Not so
with the reports of the various branches
of the department of Agriculture, which
are written and prepared with a view
of giving advice and instruction, based
on experiment or investigation.

The report of the Dominion Dairy and
Cold Storage Commissioner, Mr. J. A.
Ruddick, recently issued is no exception
to this rule, and any person interested
in dairying, fruit or cold storage should
secure a copy. This branch of the De-
partment deals largely with the com-
mercial side of the industries which it
touches. Thus we find such questions
as "The Shipping of Green Cheese,"
"The Cool Curing of Cheese," "Cow
Testing Associations," "The Apple In-
dustry of Canada," "The Administra-
tion of the Fruit Marks Act," "The
Transportation of Perishable Products,"
etc., fully dealt with.

Any person may secure a copy free of
charge on application to the Dairy and
Cold Storage Commissioner.

"One Touch of Nature Maketh the Whole World Kin."

When a rooster finds a big fat worm he
calls all the hens in the farmyard to come
and share it. A similar trait of human
nature is to be observed when a man dis-
covers something exceptionally good—he
wants all his friends and neighbors to
share the benefits of his discovery. This is
the touch of nature that makes the whole
world kin. This explains why people who
have been cured by Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy write letters to the manufacturers
for publication, that others similarly ail-
ing may also use it and obtain relief. Be-
lieve every one of these letters is a war-
ranted wish of the writer to be of use to
someone else. This remedy is for sale by
J. S. Morton.

SAVINGS BANK

Interest paid on the Daily Balance, and compounded
four times a year on the following dates: March 31,
June 30th, Sept. 30 and Dec. 31.

A General Banking business transacted. Every advantage,
in keeping with sound Banking principles, is extended to
the public.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Incorporated by Act of Parliament

PAID UP CAPITAL .. \$11,000,000
RESERVE .. \$11,000,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS .. \$2,000,000

Stirling Branch:
Bank Corner.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

£ Sterling Hall

WE herald the advance of Spring by the opening
of our new Men's Wear Store, and are giving
very special bargains in every department to
celebrate the opening of this addition, which will enable
us to devote much-needed additional space in our main
store to our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department. Below
we indicate a few specials well worthy of your inspection,
—but there are others for the asking.

LACE CURTAINS AT CUT PRICES

- 25 prs. taped Curtains, 26 in. x 2 1/4 yds., worth
35 cents.....for 25 cts.
- 35 prs. taped Curtains, 40 in. x 2 1/2 yds., worth
60 cents.....for 40 cts.
- 35 pairs taped Curtains, 52 in. x 3 1/2 yds., worth
\$1.00.....for 79 cts.

PRINTS

- 32-in. extra heavy Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. for 10 cts.
- 31, 32-in. fine English Print, now worth 15c. for 10 cts.
- 30-in. English Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. for 10 cts.

SUNDRIES

- 17-in. wide Corset Cover Embroidery.....for 15 cts.
- 4 papers Pins.....for 5 cts.
- 200 doz. fine Pearl Buttons at.....3 cards for 10 cts.
- 1 gross Lace Pins, assorted heads and colors,
regular 5 cent card at.....2 cards for 5 cts.

BEST BARGAINS IN MEN'S PANTS

Never before, even when goods were at their
lowest, have we been able to offer a better
bargain than this:

- 10 dozen Men's extra heavy and strong Cottonade
Work Pants, splendid value for \$1.25.....
on sale at.....\$1.00 per pair

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

THE FARMERS BANK OF CANADA

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W. R. TRAVERS, .. GENERAL MANAGER

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current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded
FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE, .. MANAGER.
TRENTON and SPRING BROOK

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First class Dairy farm, partly situ-
ated in the Village of Stirling.
Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

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THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN
out license as Auctioneer for the County
of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on
shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest,
and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at
the New-Auction office or addressed to me at
Stirling, will be promptly attended to.
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Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

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W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER VI.—(Continued.)

"Good-bye," she cried. Then she came back to me.

I told the cabman where to drive, and sat back in the vehicle, plunged in my own thoughts. I was like a man in a dream. Truly my night's experiences had been of a most extraordinary character. I had long heard and read of the many romances and tragedies enacted during the midnight hours in London, and now, by a mere accident, I had obtained personal knowledge of one, and had narrowly escaped losing my life. The mystery was most tantalizing. Feeling weak, I stopped at a public-house and had some brandy. Indeed, I felt so unwell that I sat in the bar-parlor fully half an hour before resuming my drive.

Suddenly I recollected that I might gather something from the cabman, therefore, pushing open the little trap-door in the roof, I inquired where he had taken me up.

"In Albert Road, Battersea, sir." This surprised me, for I had no idea that I had been on the Surrey side of the river.

I explained to the man my blindness, and asked him to describe the lady who had put me into his cab.

"Well, sir," he said, "she was very pretty indeed, with grey eyes and darkish hair."

"She was good-looking—eh?"

"Yes, sir. I don't think I've ever seen a much prettier young lady."

I sighed. How tantalizing it was that my poor sightless eyes had been unable to gaze upon her.

"Describe her more closely," I urged. "I'm anxious to know exactly what she's like."

"She had lovely eyes, sir. Her hair seemed a bit unruly, but it was a pretty shade of dark brown. Her face seemed innocent-looking, like a child's. I was surprised to see like that."

"Like what?"

"Half-drowned like. She had on a black skirt that seemed soaking wet through and covered with mud. She looked in an awful plight, and yet her face was merry and smiling. She took another cab as soon as she parted from you, and drove after us across the Albert Bridge, and then down Oakley Street. There she stopped the cab to speak to some one."

"Who was it?" I asked eagerly.

"A woman. But I couldn't see distinctly. They were too far away, and turned down Chayne Walk, so I didn't see 'em any more."

"You say that her clothes were very dirty?"

"Yes, worse than yours, and great Scott! sir, they're bad enough. You'll want to send 'em to the cleaners when you get 'em."

"What the man said was perfectly true. The slime of the river emitted a sickening stench, but it fortunately served to conceal one thing, namely, the blood-stains upon my coat."

I laughed at this remark of his, but I had no intention to enter upon explanations.

"From her appearance did my companion lead you to believe that she was a lady?"

"Oh, yes, sir. There's no two opinions about that. She wasn't a shop-girl, or anything of that sort. By her manner you'd tell her as a lady among ten thousand."

"There was nothing noticeable about her whereby I might recognize her again? Try and recollect."

"No, sir," answered the man's voice through the roof of the cab. "She was a very beautiful young lady, and that's all I noticed."

"You'd know her again if you saw her?"

"I should just say I would," laughed the man. "When a chap sees a woman as lovely as she is it ain't likely he'll forget her, even though he may have a wife and 'arf a dozen kids at 'ome."

"You're smitten by her beauty, it seems," I laughed.

"Well, sir, not exactly. But I admire pretty faces, and her's is the prettiest I've ever seen."

"What's your name?"

"West, sir—Tom West, Number 67-432. I stand on the rank at Hyde Park Corner."

"Well, West," I said, taking a card out of my case, and handing it to him. "If you ever see that lady again, and can find out who and what she is, and where she lives, I'll give you a present—say twenty pounds."

"Twenty quid!" the man echoed, with a whistle. "I'd like to touch the coat, sir, and you bet I'll keep my weather eye open."

"As soon as you've found her, let me know, and the money is yours. You understand that's a bargain."

"Right you are, sir. I'll do my very best."

"If you only knew the driver of the cab she took after we parted you might, perhaps, learn something."

"That's just what I'm thinking," he said. "The man who drove her was, I believe, an old fellow that we know as 'Doughy,' but I'm not at all sure. However, as soon as I set you down I'll go and find him. A cabman is difficult to recognize on his box if he wears another overcoat, you see. That's why I'm not certain that it really was 'Doughy.'"

By the sharp descent of the roadway I knew that we were already in Essex Street, and a few moments later I paid the man West and was ascending the

stair to my own chambers.

The enlistment into my service of this cabman, the only person who had seen the mysterious Edna, was, I congratulated myself, a very shrewd and clever commencement of the investigation which I intended, at all hazards, to carry out. A cabman perched upon his box, and driving hither and thither through the London thoroughfares, is afforded excellent opportunities for observation, and it seemed quite within the bounds of possibility that if constantly on the watch he might recognize her.

Indeed, my only means of tracing her was through the intermediary of this man, who had seen her and remarked upon her marvellous beauty. He seemed a sharp, witty fellow, and I therefore entertained every confidence in his efforts to earn the promised reward. He was now on his way to find his colleague, the old driver "Doughy," and Edna had actually taken his cab I should, without doubt, soon be in possession of some information.

Thus, with a light step and reassured feeling, I ascended the stairs, wondering what old Mrs. Parker would say to my protracted absence, and how I should explain it to her. I took out my latch-key and opened the door.

As I entered, a tiny lobby that served the dual purpose of hall and a place in which to hang coats, a startling sound broke upon my ears—the sound of a woman's cry.

In an instant I drew back. Fresh mystery greeted me. I stood there rigid, speechless, aghast.

CHAPTER VII.

The voice which greeted me was that of a woman surprised by my sudden entrance; and walking swiftly forward to investigate, I passed into my own dingy sitting-room.

"I have a visitor, it seems," I exclaimed, stopping short. "May I not know your name?"

There was no response. Instinctively I knew that the woman I had thus disturbed was still present in that room wherein I spent so many lonely hours.

Her startled cry was sufficient to convince me that she was there for some secret purpose. What, I wondered, could it be?

"Speak," I urged. "Kindly explain your business with me, and the reason of your presence here."

So much mystery had surrounded me during the past twenty-four hours that in everything I scented suspicion. I felt annoyed at finding Mrs. Parker absent, and an intruder in my home.

Yet she uttered no word of response, and apparently did not move.

I advanced, crossing towards the window, where I believed she must be standing, but with a quick movement my mysterious visitor eluded me, passing me by so near that her warm breath fanned my cheek, and next instant she had escaped and slammed the outer door of my chambers.

I stood wondering. Her presence there was most extraordinary. The faithful Parker, too, was absent, a circumstance which aroused misgivings within me. Could this strange female visitor have entered the place with a false key, or was she a mere pilferer who had disturbed in her search for plunder the members of female thieves haunt the London streets, and it seemed more than likely that she was one who had ascended the stairs on pretence of selling something or other.

At any rate, I had returned at an unexpected moment, or she would not have given vent to that involuntary cry of dismay. I groped about the familiar room in order to ascertain whether it were disordered, but could find nothing whatsoever out of place.

I called Parker loudly by name, but all was silence save the quick ticking of the timepiece upon the mantelpiece.

The clock of St. Clement Dances chimed merrily, then slowly struck the hour. I counted, and found that it was eleven o'clock in the morning. How much had happened during the past fifteen hours! I had twice nearly lost my life, and had, moreover, allied myself with the mysterious, unseen, Edna, whose great beauty had caused even a phlegmatic cabman to gaze upon her in wrapt admiration.

Having cast aside my hat, I sank into my armchair, muzzy and dazed just as I was. My head, where it had been struck in the accident, pained me considerably, and I felt that I had a touch of fever coming on. Yet all my thoughts were concentrated upon the future and what the curious alliance with my strange protectress might bring upon me. Surely no man had ever found himself in a more remarkable situation than I was at that moment; certainly no man could be more mystified and puzzled. Deeply I pondered again and again, but could make nothing of that tangled web of startling facts.

By no desire or inclination of my own I had fallen among what appeared to be very undesirable company, and had involuntarily promised to become the assistant of some person whom I could not see. The strange impression that fell upon me seemed precursory of evil.

My wet clothes sucking to me chilled me to the bone, and with a sudden resolve to shake off the gloomy apprehensions that seemed to have gripped my heart, I rose and passed into my own room to wash and get a change of clothing.

The prolonged absence of Parker caused me much wonder. She never

went out unless to go into the Strand to purchase the dinner, and on the weekly chop which constituted my chief sustenance; or, perhaps, on Sunday afternoon she would, on rare occasions, go "to take a cup of tea" with her daughter, who was a music-hall artiste, and lived somewhere off the Kensington Road.

Having cleaned myself, I proceeded to dress the wound on my head, my own medical knowledge standing me in good stead, and when I had satisfactorily bandaged it, and put on a dry suit of clothes, I groped about through the several small rooms which were my home. Nothing seemed disarranged, nothing missing—only the woman who had ever been so faithful to me and had treated me so tenderly in my helplessness as though I had been her own son.

In impatience I took a cigar, lit it, and sat down to wait. No doubt, when she returned I should find that she had been absent upon some errand connected with her not-over-extensive cuisine. Poor old soul, she never was much of a cook, and I always feared to order fresh dishes in consequence of the agonies of digestion which I invariably suffered after partaking of them. She once, indeed, made me a blanc-mange, and favored it with spirit of turpentine instead of extract of almonds. After that I was compelled to strike blanc-mange off my menu. Unlike all other laundresses, however, she had no partiality for Old Tom. The thought grew upon me that the driver of the mysterious cab, whoever she might be, was a rashly foolish one, and must result in some very serious contretemps for me. I had willingly given up my liberty of action and become the instrument of a person who had, without doubt, imposed upon me. It seemed most probable, now that I reflected, that she was acting in concert with the notorious Edna, who had so cleverly practised deception upon me and led me to believe that she was a police-constable. That man, it now seemed plain, had followed me from the house of mystery, allowed me to wander sufficiently far to lose my bearings, and then got on in front of me so that I might approach and accost him. The whole affair had been carried out with amazing ingenuity, and every precaution had apparently been taken to conceal the features of the tragedy.

Yet the chief features of the affair which puzzled me was the motive in endeavoring to take my life in that cellar beside the Thames. I had surely harmed no one, and, being utterly ignorant of the house wherein the affair had taken place, and also knowing me to be blind, they certainly could not fear any revelations that I might make. It was an enigma which I strove in vain to solve.

The tantalizing darkness in which I existed drove me to desperation. Imagine to yourself my utter helplessness, and my chagrin when I reflected that could I but have looked upon my mysterious protectress and those who had fallen victims of the unknown assassin, how different would have been my opinion. The events all seemed like some hideous nightmare; yet now that I sit calmly writing this narrative, each incident comes back to me with a distinctness just as that which whetted my appetite for further explanation, and provoked within me a desire to have the truth at whatever cost.

That one could meet with such an adventure in London seemed almost beyond comprehension, yet when one remembers the many strange stories of crime which daily add horror to the pages of the newspapers, it does not seem so actually incredible as it at first appears. It has been calculated that for every murder discovered in our great metropolis, three remain undiscovered, therefore the daily number of such crimes must be very much larger than is popularly supposed. Nevertheless, the circumstances of this midnight tragedy were from every point of view extraordinary, and being enveloped in that veil of mystery, were to me a puzzle which it behoved me, if possible, to solve.

On the opening of this narrative of remarkable facts I declared that the circumstances were stranger than those in which any other living man had been placed, and I here repeat that the truth will be found even more extraordinary than the actual occurrence, as I have related them. Assuredly no detective officer ever had a more complicated enigma to solve than that which had fastened itself about me, and certainly in the annals of Scotland Yard there is no more curious romance than the one which I have here written—as subsequent chapters will show.

(To be Continued.)

A MIGHTY COUNTRY.

An Irish contractor in San Francisco sent to Ireland for his father to join him. The journey was a great event to the old man, who had lived in rural districts all his life, and he reached San Francisco much excited.

After several days of sight-seeing his son resumed his business, and suggested that his father should visit the presidio.

"The Presidio, father, is the Government reservation for the soldiers—a fine bit of park, and you'll enjoy yourself."

At the end of a strenuous day the old man stood gazing at the big buildings, comparing them with the small huts of his old home. Seeing a soldier he tapped him on the shoulder.

"Me boy, phwat's that string of houses forrest us?"

"And that wan with the big smoke-stack?"

"That's the cook's shanty."

"Shanty, is it? Well, 'tis a great country! 'Tis palaces they're using."

The young man offered to show him the new gymnasium. On the way the sundown gun was discharged just as they passed. The old man much startled, caught his companion's arm.

"Phwat's that now?"

"Sundown," replied his friend, smiling.

"Sundown is it? Think of that, now! Don't the sun go down with a terrible bump in this country?"

THE EAST AND THE WEST.

(By A. Banker.)

Perhaps the line of demarcation between the immovable East and the advancing West can be observed with greater clearness at that city of contrasts, Cairo, than at any other place in the world. For, within five minutes' walk of each other, on the one side is the squalid, unclean native quarter, reeking in garbage, and crowded with a motley throng of turbaned Arabs, negroes from the Sudan, and orientals of all shades of brown and black; on the other side a splendid city of beautiful buildings, thronged with a fashionable crowd, many driving in fine motor cars or private carriages, many walking along the crowded streets, many travelling in electric trams, motor omnibuses, or public pair-horse victorias.

Visiting first the native quarter the visitor is struck by the fiery gesticulations and wild aspect of the untamable Arab. If one buys a half piastre worth of some unsavory compound or another, a very war of words lasting perhaps a quarter of an hour may ensue, resulting possibly in a reduction of the price to "millime," about the value of a farthing. Or if an overladen camel or ass passes along the narrow street, blocking it up sometimes almost completely—for the streets are only a few feet wide—volleys of obnoxious, couched doubtless in anything but polite and refined phraseology, greet the camel or ass driver. Their vocal cords must be formed of gutta-percha to withstand the strain of all this profuse and strenuous verbosity from morning until night.

And what a contrast, too, between the shops of the European and those of the Arab quarter. The former like the best of those in London or Paris; the latter, dingy, dismal cabins, displaying for sale dirty-looking garbage which few Europeans could touch without a shudder, or chopped up offal, or sheep's tails (which in this part of the world grow to an enormous size, or perhaps the primitive requirements of an Arab's house, consisting of not much more than a pall or two, a few wooden stools and an iron cooking tripod).

So happily since the British protection over Egypt, the condition of the native is rapidly improving, the fertile country is rapidly becoming more and more cultivated, and the natives, protected from the rapacity of the usurious tax-gatherer, are acquiring wealth and living in greater comfort.

Unhappily, however, the blight of Islam still presses heavily upon them. May the time speedily arrive when they will acknowledge as their Mediator and Redeemer Him who as a young child was taken into Egypt for a time to escape the ferocity of Herod, but who was sent to God, who in order to nullify the effects of mankind's fall made atonement on the Cross of Calvary for the transgressions of all who will come to Him for eternal life.

HE FOUND A FRIEND.

A Young Man Fed the Pigeons and Was Rewarded.

A thinly clad young man was walking along a city street one winter morning, eating peanuts from a five-cent sack in his coat pocket, in lieu of a breakfast, when he saw a number of boys trying to attract the attention of a flock of hungry pigeons in the street by tossing them bits of bread.

Recognizing a new benefactor, they flocked round him, eagerly picking up his offerings, but keeping an eye on him meanwhile, prepared for instant flight in the event of his becoming too familiar. Long experience had taught them to be suspicious of strangers.

Sloping down and holding a tempting morsel between his fingers, he called the birds gently.

At first they shrank back, but presently an old bird, having first inspected him critically with one eye and then with the other, stepped forward gingerly, plucked the titbit from his fingers, and dived away. Not finding the experience so very terrible, the old bird soon came back, and was rewarded with another choice bit of peanut.

The other pigeons speedily followed the example.

"That's more than they'd for any of us," said one of the boys.

The young man gave the pigeons about half his stock of peanuts, and then straightened up.

"That's all I can spare you this time," he said, starting away.

A middle-aged man, who had been watching the performance with considerable interest tapped him on the shoulder.

"Young man," he said, "are you looking for work?"

"Am I?" was the response. "I've been tramping over this town for a week, hunting for a job."

"What can you do?"

"I'm a sort of jack of all trades. I can carpenter a little, run an engine, repair bicycles and—"

"Can you take care of horses?"

"Can I?" said the young man, his face lighting up. "I was raised on a farm."

"Well, come along with me. I need a coachman, and I'm not afraid to trust my thoroughbreds with you. I'll take the recommendation the birds have just given you. Will you work for me for thirty dollars a month and board till you find something better?"

"Would he?"

The young man is now his middle-aged employer's trusted man of all work, with a wage to correspond, and the pigeons have never had occasion to retract their recommendation.

Every time a man borrows trouble he gets the worst of the transaction.

The worst of the man with strong likes is that he has also strong dislikes.

RETURNED THE PEARLS

WOMAN GOT \$50,000 WORTH FOR A PALTRY \$20.

Clerk Did Not Know He Was Selling a Princess's Treasure for Paste Jewels.

The joy of a woman who, through the blunder of a clerk in a jewelry store, is able to buy a \$50,000 pearl necklace for \$20 must be intense. But it is only a circumstance to the sorrow of the employer of the clerk whose innocence made the mistake possible. Luckily for the jeweler (and the clerk) the woman who brought the string of precious stones was honest when put to this severe test and returned them when she discovered that a most amazing mistake had been made.

Mme. Rochelle, the wife of a prosperous lawyer, wishing to buy a high-class imitation pearl necklace for herself, repaired to a well-known establishment in the Rue du Louvre, Paris, France. Now it so happens that this same store is patronized by the rich and the titled who wish clever imitations of their famous jewels made for public wear. This is a common practice, some owners of magnificent collections going so far as to have every stone in their possessions duplicated in paste.

Among the customers in this way was a famous Russian princess, whose pearls are the talk of Paris, where she resides, and the envy of her less fortunate friends. Some days previous to the visit of Mme. Rochelle to the store the titled customer had left to be imitated a string of rare pearls.

VALUED AT \$50,000.

In getting it together, dealers in Paris and elsewhere had been running their legs off for many months and when it was finally delivered to its owner, it was pronounced worthy to take its place beside other almost priceless necklaces worn on royal throats.

The proprietor of the store, into whose hands the Russian princess had delivered this valuable necklace, placed it in one of the safes, along with several imitation strings, but on a separate shelf. He did not, however, speak to any one of the assistants about its presence there. So when Mme. Rochelle entered and asked to see a number of necklaces, among the other strings from the safe for her inspection was the one of the real pearls belonging to the Russian princess.

Now this wife of a French lawyer was no judge of pearls. It is safe to say that she would not be able to tell the difference between a real jewel and the imitation sold by this excellent store in the Rue du Louvre. Yet it did not take her very long to decide that she wanted the real pearls in preference to the imitations. Imitations are all very well when compared with the ordinary pearls that reach the open market, but the man who can creditably reproduce the pearls that find their way into a \$50,000 necklace has yet to see the light of day.

With her imitation pearls under her arm, Mme. Rochelle paid spot cash and departed, leaving behind

NO CLUE TO HER IDENTITY.

A few days later, at a dinner party, she wore the necklace for the first time. Several of the guests admired it, but most of them concluded, knowing Madame Rochelle's circumstances in life, that it was a very clever imitation of the real article. Finally one who knew more about jewels than the ordinary man in the street, remarked upon its beauty, saying: "It must be worth at least 200,000 francs."

"Oh, no," replied Mme. Rochelle, laughing at the idea. "As a matter of fact, I bought it not many days ago and only paid a hundred francs for it."

"But I assure you," the man persisted, "that it is worth much more than that. I know something about stones myself and am certain I am right. However, I have a friend here who is a connoisseur of pearls and he will know at once."

He accordingly fetched his friend, who, after examining the necklace, confirmed his friend's opinion that the pearls were real ones, and of great value.

The day following Mme. Rochelle's dinner party, with many sighs and regrets, that estimable woman packed up the beautiful pearls and repaired to the store in the Rue du Louvre. Immediately she stepped inside the door, the proprietor and several of the assistants rushed excitedly toward her, imagining their surprise and joy when she held out the package toward them and announced that she had brought the pearls back.

COULD NOT GIVE TIME.

"There are some verses I wrote," said the innocent young man, laying the paper on the editor's desk. "You may give me just what you think they are worth."

"I have not the authority to give you what they deserve," replied the man with the pen. "Remember, I am an editor, not a magistrate."

Few men are powerful enough to keep their faces closed.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens enfeebled nursing mothers by increasing their flesh and nerve force.

It provides baby with the necessary fat and mineral food for healthy growth.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.

About the Farm

ATTENTIONS LAMBS MAY KEEP.

If a twin lamb is not receiving sufficient nourishment from its mother, it can sometimes be helped along by feeding other ewes that have more than enough for their own, and letting the hungry one have a pull. Then, if a ewe loses her lamb, she may be made to adopt the little pauper by rubbing her own lamb over it to give it the smell of her own, or by rubbing some of her own milk on its back. A pump, but the quickest way, as a rule, to get a ewe to take another lamb is to take the skin off her own and fit it on the lamb to be adopted. The ewe, in such a case, should be tied in a small pen for a few days. If no foster-mother can be found for a lamb that needs one, it may be raised by feeding it from a bottle with a rubber nipple, little and often at first, of the warm milk of a fresh-calving cow, and always from the same cow. Sometimes sickness is caused by the vent becoming clogged by the dung adhering to the wool. This should be removed, and a little oil or grease smeared upon the parts to prevent a repetition. Some mouth sometimes causes trouble, a sort of fungous growth forming on the lips and gums, called aphthæ, or thrush. A mixture of sulphur and lard rubbed into the parts will generally remedy this, or a solution of glycerine and borax, or a solution of one of the coal-tar dyes may be used. Sore eyes are sometimes contracted. This can also generally be cured by using a moderately weak solution of one of the sheep dyes, as Zenoleum, West's Fluor, or Little's, telling some of the caution get well into the eyes, which will do no harm, but be helpful. Sometimes a lamb will get lame from a nail in the foot, and ewes are liable to the same trouble where bedding is scarce. For this trouble, it is a good plan to keep a little powdered bluestone on hand in a small phial, which, dusted on the sores, will generally effect a cure. In the case of the ewe, it is necessary first to trim away the horny parts of the hoof from around the sore. Prompt attention on seeing a sheep lame may save much after-trouble, as, if neglected, it may develop into a serious foot-rot, and spread through the flock. Navel-ill or joint-ill sometimes causes serious trouble in lambs. This is due sometimes to the ewe biting the navel off too close to the belly, or it may be due to germ infection through the navel, and may be avoided by keeping the pen well bedded with straw. If a lamb is observed leaking at the navel, get an ounce or two of formalin from a druggist, dilute with two parts water to one of formalin, and apply three times daily with a piece of white cotton rag, letting the solution come in to the opening. If the joints are swollen, apply dilute, heated vinegar two or three times daily. In the case of ewes having sore teats, use a mixture of olive oil and glycerine, applied three times a day. While lambs are liable to any or all of these troubles, they may, and generally do, under good management, escape them all, but it is well to know what treatment to use in case such trouble may occur.

TREATMENT FOR SMUT IN SEED GRAIN.

Every year smut spores exact more or less heavy toll in our fields. To guard against it, endeavor to sow clean seed; i. e., seed from a smut-free crop. This is not always easy to secure, hence, as a precaution, it pays to treat the seed grain with a fungicide before sowing.

There are three different lines of effective treatment here recommended to destroy the smut spores of seed grain, viz., hot water, bluestone, and formalin. Formalin is rather the best of all, and, of the two ways of applying it, viz., sprinkling and immersion, the former is favored by the consensus of opinion. Spread the grain out on the barn floor, and sprinkle until quite moist with a solution of a pound of formalin (a pound is a little less than a pint) in thirty-two to thirty-five gallons of water. Shovel over a few times, applying the solution while the shoveling is going on. When all is well dampened, shovel the grain into a conical heap and cover with old blankets for two or three hours. Then remove the blankets and spread the grain out to dry, stirring occasionally. It is better to mix each time just enough to treat the grain that can be sown within three days. After treatment, keep the grain free from reinfection by contact with bins, sacks or spores in which smut seed has been contained.

It is well to remember that either formalin or bluestone, used too strong, seriously weakens the vitality of the kernel. In 1905 a subscriber reported having used three-quarters of a pint of formalin in five gallons of water to treat seed wheat, with the result that he had to sow his field again. Used according to directions, the formalin treatment is practically harmless to the seed, and the prevention of smut represents an item that will usually repay the small expenses and trouble of the precaution. A pound of formalin, costing about 75 cents, and procured from any drug store, will, according to Dr. Fletcher, suffice for 27 bushels of seed oats, or 32 of wheat.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens enfeebled nursing mothers by increasing their flesh and nerve force.

It provides baby with the necessary fat and mineral food for healthy growth.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1908.

Electric Light and Power

The building of the Trent Canal will afford an opportunity to municipalities near that waterway to obtain electric power and light at the most reasonable rates. We observe that Belleville has already taken action in the matter and a deputation from there recently visited Trenton, and points on the proposed canal for the purpose of getting information as to the possibility of getting power and light independent of any company and at lower rates.

In the construction of the canal a number of dams will be necessary, and at each of these water power will be available. There will be a dam at or near Glen Ross, and as this will be only about three miles from Stirling, there will thus be an excellent opportunity to obtain electric light and power for this village. There has been talk of securing electricity for lighting purposes, and at one time the Council appointed a committee to investigate the matter, but of late nothing has been mentioned in regard to it. We trust the Council will see the importance of this matter, and take such action as may be necessary to secure both power and light from the nearest point on the canal. There should be a careful estimate of cost made, so that it could be seen whether it was within our reach or not. We understand the Dominion Government has control of the water power privileges, and to them application would have to be made. Belleville and Sidney township have already made a move in the matter and it is time Stirling took action.

A few days ago a party of nineteen Doukhobors at Fort William attempted to parade the streets in a state of nudity but were arrested and sentenced by the Police Magistrate to six months in the Central Prison for the men and a similar term in the Mercer Reformatory for the women. On being taken to jail at Fort William they refused to eat prison fare, and will starve themselves to death unless given other food. They will touch nothing that has been prepared by cooking, and demand fruits, peanuts, apples and prunes, though refusing oranges. They will not even clothe themselves, or so much as clean out their own cells, and it is this passive resistance that makes them most difficult to deal with. The Warden of the Central Prison says he will not receive them, as there is no room. He says: "The Douks won't work, or eat, or keep their clothes on, and there is no sending them here; we can't do anything with them." If it were possible the best thing the Dominion Government could do would be to deport them all to the country from which they came. They are unlikely to ever make good citizens.

For Home and Country

Women of Canada, members of the Women's Institute, you are the home-makers, the home-keepers, you have a mission that should inspire you. Men have done much; you can do more for this country, in which we have an honest pride. You have as the motto of your organization, "For Home and Country." Be true to that motto. Appreciate its meaning, and endeavor to live up to it. If you are true to your home, you will be true to your country; just as you improve the home you will improve the country. Remember that the country of to-morrow is the home of to-day, and that the best and highest mission of the young women of this country is not to become store clerks and factory employes, not to shine in society or to meddle in politics, but to become home-makers and home-keepers, and endeavor to inculcate those home virtues that surpass in importance learning, cleverness and the acquisition of riches. For Home and Country! A country lacking in true home life will surely perish, but purity, sanity and strength in the home life will develop a country worthy of the devotion, the sacrifice and the hopes of her true womanhood.—Extract from an address by Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

The Importance of Environment

The power for good wielded by the Children's Aid Societies is indicated by the statement that, of children placed in foster homes only two per cent. go wrong. It cannot be doubted that many of the children removed from unfit homes would, if left there, have grown up to be criminals. Ninety-eight per cent. of these become respectable citizens. The figures here quoted appear in the annual address of Mr. W. L. Scott, president of the Ottawa Children's Aid Society, and seem to prove the greater relative importance of environment as compared with heredity. At least a healthful environment may be relied upon to overcome in great measure the evil influence of heredity.

The Belleville Rolling Mills will be in full operation again in a few days, after having been closed for several months.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved

Mr. Thos. Stenton, postmaster of Pontypool, Ont., writes: "For the past eight years I suffered from rheumatic pains, and during that time I used many different liniments and remedies for the cure of rheumatism. Last summer I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and got more relief from it than anything I have ever used, and cheerfully recommend this liniment to all sufferers from rheumatic pains." For sale by J. S. Morton.

Church Choirs

From the Markham Sun

Is the modern church choir living up to the purpose for which it was originally organized? Is the choir a hindrance or a help in keeping up church attendance? (Questions like these are at present receiving more than passing attention. Trained choirs and paid soloists are becoming a very important part of the religious services. They absorb a considerable part of their salaries? Do they give material assistance in furthering the true work of the church, or are they merely giving us pleasant exhibitions?)

The theory of a choir, it seems to us, ought to be leadership and direction in the giving of praise, and not the rendering of a performance for the entertainment of a congregation.

We recently attended a service in the Mountjoy church, Mount Joy, and while we saw there neither choir nor church organ yet we heard congregational singing so hearty, spontaneous and inspiring as to remind us of the camp meetings of our boyhood days.

It is a principle of biology that unused faculties gradually lessen in power until they are entirely lost. We have attended service many times in our largest cities and heard the best trained choirs and the highest priced soloists. But for all the part the congregation took in the singing it might as well have been an opera or a high-class concert. The man in the pew has no personal interest in such a service. If the singing is good enough to make him think it worth while to come again he would come the second time to any other form of entertainment. He may have been entertained but he has missed that spiritual exaltation that can come only from taking direct personal part in the forms of worship.

This to our mind is one of the great causes of the falling off in church attendance. The personal element is lost sight of and the entertainment is not good enough to induce the pew-holder to leave his comfortable home.

The anthems that our choir leaders select, while they may be valuable for vocal gymnastics are not the class of music that appeals to the unskilled member of the congregation. The senseless repetitions of meaningless phrases, the warbles, and trills and ecstatic flights into the upper register are excellent enough in their way as choral exhibitions but are utterly incapable of stirring the deeper emotions. Highly ornate church music always defeats its own purpose. The mind is attracted and held by the frills.

Successful evangelists know full well there is no power to win converts in the anthem and they utterly forbid its use. There is more of the evangelizing spirit in one simple song like "The Ninety and Nine" than in a thousand hysterical anthems. Why are our leaders so blind as to what the people want?

Then there is no question but that the solo business is being overdone. "Oh, the solos I have endured," exclaimed Bishop Du Mont, in an address to the United Anglican choirs of Toronto on the subject of church music. The observation is suggestive of painful experiences in which others have from time to time joined. In the opinion of the Bishop what is needed in church services is not fancy singing and the incomprehensible solo, but good plain singing in which the congregation as a body can join. Solos can serve a good purpose if given with proper expression and if the words are so clearly pronounced that the congregation, while not joining in the singing can yet follow and participate in the sentiment. But many of our trained soloists habitually indulge in an affected Bostonese dialect as little capable of being understood by the listener as an incantation by the High Priest of Thibet. The solo should be sparingly used.

The law against the adulteration of maple syrup and sugar will, according to a statement by the Minister of Inland Revenue, be enforced and strict instructions have already been given to that end.

Bancroft Times: "There was a quiet wedding at Trenton on Tuesday when Mr. Geo. Weese and Miss Gertrude Cleak, two popular young citizens of this village, were united in marriage. Owing to recent deaths in both families the nuptials were quietly celebrated, only the immediate friends of the contracting parties being present. Mr. and Mrs. Weese will reside in Bancroft, where they have many friends who will wish them a pleasant voyage across the matrimonial sea."

Spring Fishing Number of Rod and Gun

With the advent of April the majority of sportsmen turn their thoughts to fishing and "Rod and Gun & Motor Sports in Canada," published by W. J. Taylor, Woodstock, Ont., has published a Spring Fishing number for the month. There are stories of fishing in Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Alberta and British Columbia, while an article descriptive of kalamog—the new rod wood—is of deep interest to fishermen. A fine survey of the whole question of international control of international waters by Mr. C. H. Wilson is worth careful perusal, embodying as it does a long and careful study of the whole question from both sides. A paper on Guides and Their Patrons, written from a guide's point of view by a veteran guide, ought to lead to a controversy as exciting as that on dogs versus still hunters. Wolf hunting, moose hunting, deer hunting and deer preservation are but a few of the many good things in the number, while how one settles the deer, should prove as widespread in its interest as the former paper by the same settler on how one settles the deer. Indeed the many excellencies of the number are apparent from the opening paper to the closing page.

Pain, anywhere, can be quickly stopped by one of Dr. Sloop's Pink Pain Tablets. Pain means congestion, unnatural blood pressure. Dr. Sloop's Pink Pain Tablets simply coax congested blood away from pain centres. These Tablets—known by druggists as Dr. Sloop's Headache Tablets—simply equalize the blood circulation and then pain always departs in 20 minutes. Each Tablet 2¢. Write Dr. Sloop, Racine, Wis., for free package. Sold by all dealers.

A PRONOUN WE LACK

One of the Grammatical Difficulties of Our Language.

A RATHER PRETTY PROBLEM.

And One, by the Way, Whose Satisfactory Solution Probably Never Will Be Found—Phrases That Illustrate the Difficult Point at Issue.

We have a number of words and phrases in our tongue which require the employment of a pronoun that does not exist. As representatives of this class can be taken each and every, with the combination into which they enter. The peculiarity about them is that as regards form they are singular, as regards meaning they are plural. Consequently the construction, according to sense, is always coming into conflict with the construction according to strict grammar. One of these expressions—everybody, for instance—may be used to bring out the point distinctly. It is desired, for example, to make a statement to the effect that at some specific gathering all persons present had seen there those whom they knew well. With the employment of the word just selected grammatical difficulties at once arise and the troubles of the writer begin.

Three ways are open to him in which he can overcome them after a fashion. But not one of them answers fully all the conditions existing. In the first the masculine form can be made to represent both itself and the feminine. Consequently such a sentence as the following could be framed: There everybody met his friends. Women as well as men would be included under his. Though never really satisfactory, this was once the preferred usage. For a time it served the purpose fairly well, and it still does so occasionally and perhaps frequently. But there has been for a good while past a distinct dislike to this construction. One result of the increasingly important part that the female sex plays in life and literature is the growth of repugnance on the part of the feminine element to have its identity merged in the masculine. Subconsciousness of the injustice of it has now passed over into full consciousness that under this form of expression its claims are not really recognized; hence, while women may use it, they do not like it, and men have come to share largely in the same feeling.

Another way out of the difficulty was devised. To satisfy the claims of both sexes resort was had to two representative pronouns. The sentence previously given would accordingly appear in the following shape: There everybody met his or her friends. But such a form of expression pleased no one. It was felt to be formal, to suffer from that stiffness which is always sure to manifest itself when naturalness of expression is sacrificed to mere precision of statement. Besides being objectionable on the score of clumsiness it was subject to exception on other grounds. In words with feminine terminations, like *honesty* or *heroine*, the fact of sex is indicated, indeed, but it is not made obtrusive. When, however, we have distinct contrasted forms, as in "his or her," it is lifted into an undue and almost aggressive prominence, where there is neither desire nor occasion to make it prominent; hence this particular usage, while serviceable in certain documents and acceptable always to the devotees of strict grammar, is usually detested by everybody else.

A third way out of the difficulty there is, and it was long ago taken by the bolder spirits. This was the construction according to the sense. The plural pronominal forms were used to correspond to the idea of plurality existing in the singular subject; hence men said in the sentence quoted: There everybody met their friends. Examples of this usage can be found abundantly in works of high reputation, but those given here for the purpose of illustrating it will be taken from a single one. This writer is Jane Austen. She is chosen not for her eminence, but for her sex, for as a general rule highly cultivated women speak and write the language not only with more naturalness, but with greater scrupulousness and purity, than the corresponding class of men. Examples from their works are in consequence more convincing. Here are two or three taken out of many. "It is very unfair," says Miss Austen in "Emma," "to judge of anybody's conduct without an intimate knowledge of their character." Again in the same work the remark is made that "they say everybody is in love once in their lives." In "Mansfield Park" she observes that "nobody could command attention when they spoke." These examples, which might be multiplied from numerous other authors, are sufficient to indicate the attitude of those who adopt the third course. Every one can see that the problem is a very pretty one as it stands and that the interest in it will never die because no satisfactory solution of it will ever be found.—Thomas L. Lounsbury, Professor of English, Yale University, in Harper's Magazine.

Difficult Things.

To supply clean aprons for the lapse of time.
To pick the teeth of the wind.
To cure blisters on the heels of misfortune.
To wipe the mouth of a tunnel.
To pull the leg of a yachting course.
To break an arm of the sea.
To comb the head of a river.
To feed the hounds of a wagon.
To fit braces on the shoulder of a mountain.

"THE PALMS"

If you are thinking of buying a NEW DINNER SET, TOILET SET, OR FANCY PIECE OF CHINA

It will pay you to visit our store. We can save you money.

We have just placed in stock

RENNIE'S FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS
Dutch Sets, English Multiplier Onions.

A fresh, clean, up-to-date stock of

GROCERIES
Always on hand, and our prices are always right.

Our 25, 30 and 40-cent

Green and Black Teas and Coffees
Cannot be duplicated in Stirling. A trial will convince you.

Bring along your EGGS and get your cash.
Goods delivered.

J. L. ASHLEY

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We have a complete display of the fashionable papers.

New Papers for—

Parlor.....8c. per roll to 75c.
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GOING DATES

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Tickets good to return within 60 days

VERY LOW RATES from all points

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Tickets issued to all North-West points.

TOURIST SLEEPERS A limited number of

Tourist Sleeping Cars will be run on each

excursion, fully equipped with bedding,

etc. Berths should be secured and paid for

through local agents at least six days

before excursion leaves.

Rates and full information contained

in free Homesekers' pamphlet. Ask nearest

C.P.R. agent for a copy, or write to

C. B. POSTER, District Pass. Agt., C.P.R., Toronto

The allowance for petit jurymen has

been increased by an Ontario Act from

\$2 to \$2.50 per day. Grand jurymen

are paid \$3.

Tell me, ye winged winds that around

my pathway roar, do ye not know some

quiet spot where wives clean houses no

more; some lone, sequestered dale, some

island ocean girt, where life is not one

ceaseless war with cobwebs and with

death; but only nature's carpet spreads

beneath their tired feet, and wretched

men are ne'er compelled its emerald folds

to beat? The lake breeze fanned my

heated face and said: Beat on! There's

no such place.

Mr. Fisher proposes to increase the

penalties for violation of the Fruit

Marks Act. There has been too much

fraud in the packing of apples for the

British market. Complaints from com-

mission men abroad have been exceed-

ingly bitter and the market for Canadian

fruit has suffered. The fact that

second grade apples have been shipped

as first class and that there have been

other varieties of "smartness" on this

side of the Atlantic makes it necessary

for the law to be strengthened. The

trouble is that one dishonest packer can

cast suspicion on every barrel of fruit

shipped from Canada.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the

following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire.....1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly
Star.....1.75

Free from

Alcohol

Since May, 1906, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been entirely free from alcohol. If you are in poor health, weak, pale, nervous, ask your doctor about taking this non-alcoholic tonic and alternative. If he has a better medicine, take his. Get the best always. This is our advice.

Ayur's

HOUSECLEANING NECESSITIES

Have a foremost place in the mind of every house-keeper just now, and we can help you in getting your supplies. Here is a partial list of the goods we handle:

Kalsomine Whiting
Wall Paper Floor and House Paints
Floorglaze Enamel (Just what the name implies)
Household Enamel
Paint and Kalsomine Brushes
Moth Balls
"Zenoleum" Disinfectant

J. S. MORTON,

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Etc.

UNRESERVED DISPERSION SALE

AT DESERONTO.

The Rathbun Company will offer for sale at Public Auction at their Farms, Deseronto, Ont., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 23rd, 1908

At 12 o'clock noon, their Entire Live Stock as follows:

100 Head Holstein Cattle.

Pure-Bred and High-Grade. Average yield of Herd for 1907 was 8006 lbs. per Cow.

142 Breeding Ewes, with Lambs.

4 Pure-Bred Berkshire Swine.

14 High-Grade York and Berk Sows.

5 High-Class Young Horses.

All Bay of Quinte Railway Trains stop at Farm. Terms Cash, unless otherwise arranged for before Sale.

For Catalogues and further information apply to

A. LEITCH,

Farms Superintendent, Deseronto.

Auctioneers—Geo. Jackson, Port Perry; E. S. Lapum, G. Greer, Napanee.

A FEW OF THE GAINS OF

The Mutual Life Assurance Co.

...OF CANADA...

For 1907 over the previous year:

Assurance in force	\$4,179,440
Assets	\$1,271,255
Reserve	\$966,221
Income	\$171,147
Surplus	\$300,341

S. BURROWS,

General Agent, Belleville.

Agents Wanted.

IN STOCK

We have just received a large shipment of

ENVELOPES

LETTER PAPER

NOTE PAPER

STATEMENTS

All orders attended to PROMPTLY, and in the best

style of the printers' art.

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Leave your order early for Route Bills for 1908. DO IT AT ONCE! We print the kind you require in the best form.

The News-Argus



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Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

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Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
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geons, Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
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Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

E. A. MORROW,
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Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-
cers, Tumors, X-Ray examination, Dis-
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic
diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug
store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Miss Louise Martin is visiting friends in
Peterboro.

Mr. Nelson Green, who has been home
for ten days, returned to his position in
Buffalo Monday morning.

Mrs. F. A. Robinson was in Millbrook
two days last week, having been called
there by the death of her cousin, Miss
Mary Needler.

Mr. and Mrs. McPhee of Allandale and
Mrs. Fred Faulkner of Halloway spent a
couple of days last week with Mr. and Mrs.
Andrews at the station.

Lynn Rollins Honored

It is with pleasure that we report a
very pleasant affair that occurred at the
home of Dr. Bissonnette on Tuesday
evening, when the classmates of F.
Lindley Rollins, of the second form of
our High School, without his invitation
or knowledge, went to spend the evening
with him. His well-known studious
habits were of necessity set aside for
that evening, and he entered heartily
into the games that were played, and a
jolly good time it was. He had not a
suspicion of what it all meant until
after refreshments had been served,
when Clarence Anderson read a short
appreciative address with eloquent ex-
pressions of good wishes, and signed on
behalf of the class by Annie Hume and
Will Lowary, and Miss Pearl McAdam
presented him with a valuable fountain
pen. His reply was short but earnest,
and after the singing of "Auld Lang
Syne" and cordial handshaking the
company dispersed.

Lynn has made his home at Dr. Bis-
sonnette's since his parents and sister
moved from Stirling in January, but he
goes on Saturday to rejoin them in the
new home at Winona, and we join with
the large number of his young friends
in heartiest good wishes to all of them.
Lynn has been a model student and has
taken first rank in his classes, and will
be greatly missed both in the school
and in the Young People's Society of
St. Andrew's congregation, where he
has taken a prominent and talented
part.

Trenton Courier: "Mr. Rogers, of
the firm of Denton & Rogers, Peterboro-
ugh, who have the contract for build-
ing Section No. 2, Trent Canal, which
extends from Glen Miller to Frankford,
was in town on Monday. He was here
to make arrangements for beginning
work. All along the Trent Canal from
Trenton to Frankford will be a hive of
industry for the next few years."

Weak women get prompt and lasting
help by using Dr. Shoop's Night Cure.
These soothing, healing, antiseptic sup-
positories, with full information how to
proceed are interestingly told in my
book "No. 4 For Women." The book and
strictly confidential medical advice is en-
tirely free. Simply write Dr. Shoop, Ra-
dine, Wis., for my book No. 4. Sold by all
dealers.

SEEDS IN STOCK

We have just received a shipment
of Field and Garden Seeds
IN BULK AND IN PACKAGES
From The Steele Briggs Seed Co.

FLOUR and FEED

We carry the leading grades of
Flour, and the price is always right.
The one price to all.

Plenty of
BRAN AND SHORTS
In stock.
The highest price paid for Butter
and Eggs.

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Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75 cents per line. Matter set in larger than or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 8:14 a.m. Passenger 10:17 a.m.
Passenger 8:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The License Board will meet at Frank-
ford on Friday April 17th, at 2 p.m.

Carmel church will be reopened for
service on Sunday next, April 19th.

Rev. W. H. Stevens will address the
Epworth League next Monday evening at
7:30. Subject, "Seven Easter Prom-
ises."

EARLY POTATOES for sale. R. B.
Jones, Stirling.

The evangelistic services will be con-
tinued in the Methodist church on Sun-
day evening. Rev. Mr. Stevens will
assist.

Yesterday was the first day of the
close season for bass and maskinonge,
extending from April 15th to June 15th,
both days inclusive.

The Rev. A. C. Reeves of Campbell-
ford preached in St. Andrew's church
on Friday night. Six adult members
united with the church.

The latest New York trim—the Alligator
Necktie—will be on sale at FRED WARD'S
on Saturday. See them.

At the service on Sunday morning in
the Methodist Church, sixteen persons
were taken in as members as a result of
the special services held there recently.

The public are reminded that to-mor-
row, Good Friday, and Monday next,
Easter Monday, are public holidays and
that the local banks will be closed on
both days.

By an act of the Ontario Legislature
hereafter the standard loaf of bread
must weigh one and one-half pounds,
and the double loaf (in this place termed
the loaf) three pounds.

Services will be resumed at Wellman's
Methodist church on Sunday next,
April 19th. Preaching at 2:30 p.m.
Mt. Pleasant and Bethel churches will
remain closed for the present.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received up till noon on
Monday, the 20th inst., for excavating cel-
lar. Size and specifications at F. T.
WARD'S store.

The quarterly board of the Stirling
circuit of the Methodist church have
tendered an invitation to Rev. L.
Phelps of Lindsay to become their
pastor at the commencement of the next
conference year.

On Easter Sunday, the Queen of Festi-
vals, the services in St. John's church
will be as follows: At 8:30 a.m., the
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be
celebrated; at 8 p.m., Evensong, special
music. Everybody welcome. Good
Friday, service at 10:30.

The local option by-law, which was
carried in Campbellford, seemed in
danger of being quashed on technicalities.
On Thursday the decision was
given out sustaining the by-law, and as
a consequence our thriving neighbor
joins Stirling on the "dry" list on May
1st.

To have a fine Sunday has been a
rarity of late. The first day of this
week was, however, a glorious excep-
tion. The various churches had in-
creased congregations as a result, and
the communion service in St. Andrew's
was the most largely attended in the
history of the church.

THE NEWS-ARGUS has just printed a
card showing the "Timely Talks" to be
given in St. Andrew's church for the
coming four Sabbaths. On Easter Sun-
day the choir is to be augmented by the
return of absent members. The evening
topic is along the line of the business
relations that should exist between fel-
low Christians.

A number of intoxicated persons have
been seen on our streets of late, and it
may be well to make a note of the fact.
In most cases where local option by-
laws have passed an attempt is made to
show that there is more drunkenness
than under license laws. Whatever
the result of the local option by-law let
us bear in mind the sad frequency with
which we had to look upon the stagger-
ing products of our licensed bar rooms.

The Department of Agriculture, Otta-
wa, has issued a map in connection
with the report of the Dairy and Cold
Storage Commissioner, showing the
location of all the cheese factories,
creameries and combined factories in
Canada. While we think they are
numerous in Hastings county, the map
shows that they are much more nume-
rous in the eastern counties of Ontario,
and in the western part of Quebec pro-
vince.

The National Battlefields Commission
have made arrangements with the
chartered banks throughout the country
to accept subscriptions for the ob-
jects they have in view, free of charge.
Any person desiring to subscribe to-
wards this very patriotic fund will find
subscription lists at either of the local
banks. It is worthy of note that the
Commission have recently received a
personal subscription of \$1,000 from the
Governor-General, Earl Grey, who is
taking a great interest in the movement.

A meeting for the organization of the
temperance forces of Sidney township
will be held at Wallbridge on Tuesday
next, April 21st, at 1:30 p.m. All inter-
ested in local option are invited to be
present.

Copies of "A Joyful Thanksgiving," the
cantata for the Choral Society may be had
at Morton's drug store. Price to members
of the Society, 50c.

The handsome gold bracelet displayed
in Mr. Hadley's window will be given to
the most popular young lady in the
Opera House at the voting contest on
Easter Monday, April 20th.

Miss Macdonald, who has been em-
ployed in H. L. Boldrick's office as
stenographer for some time, leaves to-
day for her home in Peterboro. While
here she has made many friends who
will regret her departure. Miss Ford,
of Caniford, takes her place in Mr.
Boldrick's office.

Wor. Master Walt and Bros. Bailey,
Chandler, Lanktree, Linn and Spry of
Stirling Lodge A. F. & A. M., paid a
visit to Marmora Lodge on Monday
evening, and were guests at a banquet
tendered the District Deputy Grand
Master. Dr. Walt was one of the
speakers of the evening, and the gather-
ing was a very successful affair.

W. A. ROCKWELL, Teacher of Voice and
Piano, will be in Stirling on Tuesday
and Wednesday of each week. Any per-
son wishing private lessons will please
send address to postoffice.

Easter Monday evening, April 20th,
is the date of the Grand Bazaar given
in the Opera House by the congregation of
St. John's church, Stirling. This
will be one of the greatest events of the
year, as nothing is being left undone to
give the public a thoroughly enjoyable
time. Come along and bring your
friends. For further information see
posters.

Mr. John R. Clarke, the famous
orator, will preach in the Methodist
church on Sunday, April 26th, both
morning and evening, and in the after-
noon at Wellman's Corners. He will
lecture in the Methodist Church on
Monday evening, at Carmel on Tues-
day evening, and at Wellman's Corners
on Thursday evening. His subjects
will be announced next week. Every-
body ought to plan to hear him.

The newly-organized charge, com-
prising the Presbyterian churches of
West Huntingdon, Foxboro and Sidney
has already settled upon a pastor. Mr.
John Galloway, a final year student of
Queen's College, has accepted the pas-
torate, to commence on the completion of
his college course. In the meantime,
Mr. Ainsley, a student friend of Mr.
Galloway, will reside at the manse in
Foxboro and carry on the work as a
student missionary. The people of
West Huntingdon are particularly glad
at so early and satisfactory a settlement.

The Choral Society, under the leader-
ship of Mr. W. A. Rockwell, meets
every Tuesday evening at 7:45 o'clock
in the Methodist church school room.
It is a purely undenominational move-
ment, and a hearty invitation is ex-
tended to members of all churches to
unite themselves with the organization.
A small fee is charged for membership
to defray the necessary expenses, and it
is expected that great benefit will be
derived from the three months' training.
A concert will be given at the close of
the term.

A very pleasant time was spent by
the ladies of the Methodist W. M. S. on
Tuesday last. By invitation the meet-
ing was held in the parsonage, and
about thirty-five were present. An
Easter program was given, consisting
of readings and instrumental and vocal
music. The Easter thank-offering was
received, which amounted to over \$30.
At the close of the meeting refreshments
were served and a short time spent in
social intercourse, after which a vote of
thanks was given Rev. W. G. and Mrs.
Clarke for their kindness and hospitali-
ty. The annual election of officers took
place at this meeting, resulting as fol-
lows:

President—Mrs. Wm. Montgomery.
1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Chas. Kingston.
2nd "—" Mrs. A. Seeley.
Cor. Sec.—Miss E. Currie.
Rec. Sec.—Mrs. H. P. Coulter.
Treasurer—Mrs. T. J. Smith.

Royal Black Preceptory

A special meeting of Royal Black
Preceptory No. 505, will be held in the
Orange Hall, Stirling, on Wednesday
evening, April 22nd, for the conferring
of all the degrees. Grand Master Col.
J. B. Orr, of Madoc, will attend the
meeting. All Sir Knights are invited
to attend.

49th Hastings Rifles

The annual meeting of the officers of
the 49th Regiment, Hastings Rifles, will
be held at the Quinte Hotel, Belle-
ville, on Easter Monday, April 20th.
Every officer is requested to be present.
Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. Colonel of
the Regiment, will be presented with
the colonial officers' long service decora-
tion at this meeting. Arrangements
will also be completed for attending the
Quebec tercentenary celebration in July
next.

That languid, lifeless feeling that comes
with spring and early summer, can be
quickly changed to a feeling of buoyancy
and energy by the judicious use of Dr.
Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is a
genuine tonic to tired, run-down nerves,
and but a few doses is needed to satisfy
the user that Dr. Shoop's Restorative is
actually reaching that tired spot. The in-
door life of winter nearly always leads to
sluggish bowels, and to sluggish circula-
tion in general. The customary lack of
exercise and outdoor air ties up the liver,
stagnates the kidneys, and oft times weak-
ens the heart's action. Use Dr. Shoop's
Restorative a few weeks, and all will be
changed. A few days' rest will tell you
that you are using the right remedy. You
will easily and surely note the change
from day to day. Suredly by all dealers.

Farewell Service

Rev. W. H. Stevens preached his
farewell sermon to the Baptist congrega-
tion on Sunday afternoon last. The
service was held at a later hour than
usual, in order to give the members of
the Methodist Sunday School an oppor-
tunity of attending. A number of the
members of the Methodist choir were
present to lead in the singing, and to
whom Mr. Stevens expressed his sincere
gratitude for their services. Mr. Stevens
spoke from the text, "Jesus Christ, the
same yesterday, to-day, and forever,"
and gave a very helpful sermon, im-
pressing upon the congregation the fact
that

"Men may come, and men may go,
But Christ abides forever."

Rev. W. G. and W. H. Clarke were
present, and after briefly referring to
the sermon, spoke in glowing terms of
Mr. Stevens and his work and the
future. Mr. Stevens has won for him-
self a warm place not only in the hearts
of the people of his own congregation,
but among the members of other denomi-
nations. He has willingly given of his
services in the recent evangelistic ser-
vices in the Methodist churches at
Hubble Hill and in Stirling, and many
will feel they are losing a personal
friend when Mr. Stevens leaves for his
new field of labor.

In his explanation as to his leaving
he said that when he came here it was
understood that another church was to
unite with Stirling and Hubble Hill,
thus making a charge sufficiently strong
to support a pastor. This third church
had broken faith with the other churches
who were not able of themselves to sup-
port a pastor with a family, and so he
was compelled to leave the work here.
Mr. Stevens is as yet undecided as to
his future course, but wherever he may
go, we feel sure that his efforts will be
crowned with success, as they have
been here.

For Sale

A first class up-to-date buggy, nearly
new.

G. G. THRASHER.

For Constipation

Mr. L. H. Farnham, a prominent drug-
gist of Spirit Lake, Iowa, says: "Chau-
berlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are
certainly the best thing on the market for
constipation." Give these tablets a trial.
You are certain to find them agreeable and
pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cts. Samples
free. For sale by J. S. Morton.

Married.

WESSE—CLEAK—At the residence of Mr.
Thos. N. Carter, Trenton, uncle of the bride,
by Rev. J. W. Dowse, on Tuesday, April 7th,
Miss Florence Gertrude Ainsley Clerk to Mr.
Geo. A. Wesse, both of Bancroft, Ont.

Deaths.

THOMPSON—In Stirling, on April 15th, Han-
nah, wife of Mr. Albert Thompson, aged 61
years.

For Sale

One set heavy single Harness, brass
mounted, nearly new. Also Buggy, Cut-
ter, Robes, etc.

W. G. CLARKE,
The Parsonage, Stirling.

For Sale

A quantity of Feed Wheat and Corn at
Gullett's Mill, Wellman's Corners. Can
be had either whole or ground. Wheat,
ground, \$25 per ton. Corn, ground, \$27.50
per ton.

JAS. H. PARKS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP

One large Grain Box, 1-horse Democrat
Wagon, nearly new, 1 open Buggy, 1 set
single Harness, 1 horse Fly Net, 1 spring
Bell, 1 buffalo Robe. All in good condi-
tion and will be sold cheap for cash.
For inspection and prices apply to

PETER H. DAYNARD,
Halloway, Ont.

For Sale

A quantity of good Oats and Barley.
A registered Berkshire Boar for ser-
vice, the bacon type.

E. S. HUBBEL,
Glen Ross P.O.

500 Acres in Nursery Stock

Agents wanted at once to sell for Fall
1908 and Spring 1909 delivery; whole or
part time; liberal terms; outfit free.
THE THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON CO.,
Limited,
Ridgeville, Ont.

Belleville Opera House

Monday, April 27

Messrs. Martin & Emery's presentation of
Richard Wagner's Mystic Festival Drama

PARSIFAL

(In English)
Based on the legends of the Holy Grail, pro-
duced at an enormous cost and enacted by
a cast of noted players.
The curtain will rise at 7:45 sharp. Auditors
should be in their seats at rise of first curtain,
as no one will be seated during the action of
the play.
Box seats \$200, lower floor reserved \$150,
lower floor admission 75c, balcony reserved \$1,
balcony admission 50c.
Seat sale opens at 9 a.m. Friday, April 24th.
Tickets ordered by mail will be promptly for-
warded on receipt of remittance and self-ad-
dressed stamped envelope. (No free list).

FORMULAS of all the standard patent
medicines and toilet preparations
now in use; send 2-cent stamp for free
list of formulas. Address DR. MERWIN,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Tried and Found Guilty

Of having the best assorted stock of
Lumber in town. I have inch Lumber
in all widths, from six to sixteen feet
long. Scantling in all lengths from
six to sixteen feet. Joint from 12 to 30
feet. Spruce Flooring and Siding, Lath,
Shingles, Mouldings. My stock is all
A1 and seasoned. Call and see.
J. W. HAIGHT,
Stirling.
Office at the old post office.
Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Com-
pany. Special prices for car loads.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

READY-MADE CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS OF ALL SIZES

We have just placed in stock the best values to be found
in the country; manufactured for us by the well-known firm,

W. R. Johnston & Co., Toronto

And still better,—we guarantee every suit sold. Good Tweeds,
good linings, well made, and perfect fit, and our prices will be
from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than can be bought else-
where. You are invited to call and see for yourself the best
values ever shown in town.

OUR STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Is full to overflowing with all the latest styles.

New Dress Goods	New Rockfast Drill
New Prints	New Sheetings
New Toweling	New Embroideries
New Table Linen	New Valenciennes Lace
New Shirtings	and Insertion

Agent for Perrin's Kid Gloves. Every pair guar-
anteed. All shades. Also Long Kid Gloves in black
and tan. They are real kid.

Fresh stock of Groceries

—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 25c. per
lb. has no equal.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Phone No. 29.

MEN'S FINE SHOES

Our stock is now complete. Every pair up-to-date. We are sure we can
suit you, either in—PATENT COLT BLUCHERS :: PATENT
COLT OXFORDS :: VELOUR CALF BLUCHERS :: WIL-
LOW CALF TAN BLUCHERS AND OXFORDS. These are all
manufactured by the reliable firm, "The John McPherson Co."

SHOES for Every-day-Wear

We have a splendid assortment.—Men's Boots.....\$1.25 to \$3.00 Boys'
Boots.....\$1.00 to \$1.75 Women's Boots.....\$1.25 to \$2.00 All
guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money refunded.

Boots made to order. Repairing neatly done. Ladies, don't forget the
"Empress" and "Cinderella" Shoes. We are sole agents.

J. W. BROWN

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

To the Public!

WE, the undersigned, take pleasure in announc-
ing to the public generally that we have taken
over the Hardware and Tinsmith business formerly
carried on by HENRY WARREN & SON, and
would respectfully ask for a liberal share of your
patronage in our different lines. We will endeavor
to give you courteous and prompt treatment, and
prices as low as the lowest, consistent with quality.
A trial will be appreciated by

McGee & Lagrow

DISCOUNT SALE OF KODAK CUTTERS, Etc. SUPPLIES

I have a few Cutters which I am
offering at a discount, to clear out to
make room for my spring stock:

1 Cutter, was \$42.00—now \$37.00
3 Cutters, were \$44.00— " \$39.00
1 Cutter, was \$48.00— " \$43.00
1 " " \$50.00— " \$45.00

1 new SHERLOCK MANNING ORGAN,
seven octave, piano case, for \$75.00
Some HORSE BLANKETS and ROBES
At 25% Discount.

I am agent for New Scale Williams' high grade Pianos and Massey-Harris Farm Implements.
Liverty in connection.

N. LANKTREE,

Mill Street Stirling.

Clover Seed

PERCY BOWINS NOT GUILTY

Detroit Jury Acquitted Him of Charge of Murder.

A despatch from Detroit says: Percy Bowins was acquitted at noon on Thursday of the murder of "Mother" Cornelia Welch. The jury was out not quite three hours. The verdict came as a tremendous surprise to the entire city, although those who had been watching the trial closely during its closing days saw evidences among the jury which led them to believe that a conviction might not be reached.

"Is this verdict unanimous, gentlemen?" inquired the Judge when the foreman had given the decision.

The jury was polled by the clerk, and each member separately declared that the verdict was his.

The Judge was plainly indignant, and before ordering the release of the prisoner he bitterly scored the jury for its action.

"This is the grossest miscarriage of justice that has stained the records of this court for many years," he declared.

"You men have deliberately set free a bad criminal, set him free after he had been fairly proven guilty of this crime. You are putting a premium upon murder, for you are publishing to the world that in Detroit a moral degenerate may with impunity take human life. The citizens of this community should be thankful that none of these gentlemen can serve on another jury in three years," added Judge McLean.

Bowins was released from custody at once, and will proceed to Toronto with his mother, and then to the home in Woodville. On being set free he went at once to the jail to obtain his effects. He had hardly stepped into the cell block to procure his belongings when the word of acquittal came. There was a flushed triumph on the faces of the prisoners, and it continued during the time Percy was in the cell.

ASQUITH'S NEW CABINET.

Earl of Crewe Replaces Lord Elgin as Secretary of State for the Colonies.

A despatch from London says:—The appointments to the newly organized Cabinet under the Premiership of Herbert Asquith are officially announced as follows:

Lord President of the Council—Lord Tweedmouth.

Secretary for the Colonies—Earl of Crewe.

Chancellor of the Exchequer—David Lloyd-George.

First Lord of the Admiralty—Reginald McKenna.

President of the Board of Trade—Winston Churchill.

President of the Board of Education—Maurice Hankey.

All the foregoing held Cabinet positions under Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman with the exception of Winston Churchill. He was Under-Secretary of the Colonial Office in the previous Administration.

Mr. John Morley, Secretary of State for India, and Sir Henry H. Fowler, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, have been created viscounts. They will retain their former offices. Mr. John E. Seely, member of Parliament for the Abernethy division of Liverpool, succeeded Winston Churchill as Under-Secretary of the Colonial Office.

Viscount Morley has written to his constituents regretfully resigning their representation. He says he had to choose between withdrawing from the India Office and withdrawing from the House of Commons, finding that he was unable to do justice to both. Prime Minister Asquith and his fellow-members of the Cabinet strongly desire that he retain the India Office, a desire which it was not easy without a sacrifice of loyalty and credit, to resist.

ALBERTA'S NEW LICENSE LAW.

Price of Drinks Almost Doubled at Calgary—Early Closing.

A despatch from Calgary says: Hotel-keepers have decided to almost double the price of drinks as a result of the new license law, that goes into effect May 1, which compels them to close the bars at 10 p.m. Wholesale prices have also been advanced. Under the new law full mixed drinks will cost 25 cents instead of 15 cents, and liquor, if mixed with mineral water, will cost a thirsty man 40 cents. It is estimated by the Secretary of the Alberta Temperance League that the reduction of hours will curtail the receipts of the hotels by a million and a half dollars.

NEW WINNIPEG DEPOT.

Tenders Called for Million-dollar Union Structure.

A despatch from Montreal says: Tenders have been called for the construction of the new Union Depot which the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern are to erect in the City of Winnipeg. The structure is to cost \$1,000,000, and will be one of the finest of its kind on the continent. Tenders have to be in by the 15th of this month, and the work of construction will be begun this year.

RECORD RUSH FROM STATES

Influx From Across the Border Surprises the Railways.

A despatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: The volume of traffic from the United States into Canada at present has astonished even those railway officials who had expected a revival of the "American invasion." The rush northward is out of all proportion to the elaborate plans made by the roads with branches into British territory to handle the Spring rush.

The "So" line alone has been notified that five special trains, loaded with American home-seekers and their household goods, and even stock, will reach this gateway during Monday for trans-shipment over that road into Canada. Part of this influx will be moved via Winnipeg and the balance through Port Arthur.

The Chicago Great Western is bringing a ten-car train in from Iowa. The Burlington, two from Nebraska and one from Iowa, and the Rock Island one from Kansas and Oklahoma.

The destinations of these families are said to be Northern Saskatchewan and Alberta. The Butteford and Prince Albert districts in Saskatchewan are largely favored, but "anything north of the line" seems to be the cry.

A despatch from North Dakota says: At times arriving from the South are heavily loaded with settlers and land-seekers; they are bound for all parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and are a good class of settlers. A number of steam plowing outfits are coming in daily.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 14.—Manitoba Wheat—For immediate delivery, No. 1 Northern, \$1.18; No. 2 Northern, \$1.14; feed wheat 60c; No. 2 feed, 64c, on track Georgian Bay ports. For May delivery, No. 1 Northern, \$1.12; No. 2 Northern, \$1.07; No. 3 Northern, \$1.04.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 90c at point of shipment; No. 2 red, 88c; No. 2 mixed, 88c; No. 3 white, 87c.

Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 72½c; kiln-dried, 75c Toronto freight; No. 3 mixed, 1c less.

Barley—Very dull; No. 2, 60c.

Peas—No. 2, 88c outside.

Rye—Strong; No. 2, 85½c to 86½c.

Rackwheat—No. 2, 67c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 46½c outside, 48c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 44c.

Brass—Full cars, \$21.50, Toronto freight.

Shorts—Scarce, \$24 f.o.b. mills.

Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, 80c, seconds, \$5.40 to \$5.50; strong bakers', \$5.30; winter wheat patents, \$3.40.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs—New-laid, 17c.

Honey—Quiet; strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails.

Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Pelatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; Delaware, 98c to 99c in car lots on track here.

Butter: Creamery, prints, 31c to 32c do solids, 29c to 30c.

Dairy prints, 25c to 26c.

Do large rolls, 24c to 25c.

Do solids, 23c to 24c.

Inferior, 20c to 21c.

Beans—Firm; \$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked.

Cheese—Firm; 14c for large and 14½c for twine in job lots here.

Baled Hay—Very dull; Timothy is quoted at \$15 to \$15.50 in car lots on tracks here.

Baled Straw—Dull, \$8 to \$9 per ton.

Maple Syrup—\$1.10 to \$1.15 per gallon.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel; mess, \$17.50 to \$18.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11½c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10c to 10½c tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 12c to 13c; hams, large, 11½c to 12c; backs, 16c to 10½c; shoulders, 9½c to 10c; rolls, 9½c to 10c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 14.—There are no new developments in the local flour trade. Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.25; in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.50; extra, \$1.80 to \$1.90.

Feeds—Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23; shorts, \$23 to \$24; Ontario grain.

Shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; middlings, \$24 to \$25; shorts, \$25 to \$27 per ton, including bags and pure grain mouille at \$32 to \$34.

Cereals—Rolled oats, \$3.12½ per bag; cornmeal, \$1.67½ to \$1.75 per bag.

Oats—Eastern Canada, No. 2 white oats, 50c; No. 3, 47c to 47½c; No. 4, 46c to 46½c; rejected, 44c to 44½c per bushel, ex-store, and Manitoba rejected 47c to 47½c per bushel, ex-track North Bay.

Cheese—September westerners are selling at 13c for white and 13½c for colored. September easterns, 13½c for white and 13½c for colored.

Butter—Fresh stock is now selling at 32c to 34c, and storage at 32c per pound.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half barrels do., \$10.75; clear fat backs, \$22 to \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half barrels do., \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½c; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11 to \$11½; half barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8½c to 9c; pure lard, 11½c to 11¾c; kettle rendered, 11½c to 12c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Wind-sor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh-killed abattoir-dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10.25; live, \$7.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 14.—Wheat—Spring, higher; No. 1 Northern, \$1.04½; carloads; Winter strong; No. 2 red, 96c.

Corn—Higher; No. 2 yellow, 71c. Oats—Weaker; No. 2 white, 55½c; No. 2 mixed, 51c. Barley—85c to 95c. Rye—No. 1, on track, 88½c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, April 14.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 98½c elevator; No. 2 red, 98½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.07½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.08½ f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, April 14.—Quotations for select exporters' cattle ranged from \$3.40 to \$6 per cwt. Straight loads of choice animals were worth \$5 to \$5.40 per cwt.

Select butchers' cattle sold on a parity with choice export cattle at \$5.40 to \$6 per cwt. Straight loads of choice cattle were sold at \$5 to \$5.40 per cwt. Medium butchers' cattle brought \$4.10 to \$5; common to medium, \$3.50 to \$4.50; choice cows, \$4.25 to \$4.60; fat calves, \$3.50 to \$4; common cows, \$2 to \$3.50; bulls, \$2.50 to \$4.60 per cwt.

A good demand was reported for steers and medium weight feeders. About 200 were sold at \$3.25 to \$3.75 per cwt.

A steady demand obtained for veal calves at former prices. Yearling lambs, grain-fed, were somewhat higher, selling at \$7.50 to \$8.25 per cwt; Spring lambs were worth \$3.50 to \$6 each. Cows were sold at \$1.75 to \$3.50 per cwt., and butchers' and cullers at \$1 to \$4.75 per cwt.

Choice hogs were quoted at \$6.50, and lights and fats at \$6.25 per cwt.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

St. Thomas' tax rate is 21 mills.

Earl Grey has subscribed \$1,000 to the Quebec battlefields fund.

The steel plant at Sault Ste. Marie has closed down again for lack of pig-iron.

A shipment of living lobsters is being sent from Halifax to the Pacific coast.

At Winnipeg 330 cases of canned apples from Oshawa were seized as unfit for food.

The 13th Band of Hamilton offer to give band concerts in the parks for \$2.50 per night.

The Police Magistrate of Hamilton on Saturday fined an Italian fifty dollars for using a knife in a fight.

Hamilton's police raided Springfield's bakery and seized over 200 loaves alleged to be underweight.

Premier Whitney says if the lists were ready the Provincial elections would take place some time in June.

Port Arthur has adopted eastern time, which gives an additional hour of daylight after work for recreation.

Fort William people have appealed to the Provincial Government to assist them in dealing with the Doukhobors.

Mr. M. Reynolds has been appointed Fifth Vice-President of the Grand Trunk, to take charge of the accounting department.

Herbert Wright, son of Mayor Wright of Emerson, is under arrest charged with smuggling immoral women into the United States.

Mrs. Pritchard, of Montreal, in whose rooms Smith resisted arrest by Chief Carpenter and his men, has put in a bill for \$1,200.

Engineer George Love of Kenora was killed when his engine, which ran into a large boulder on the track near McMillan, on Friday.

Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York, will be given an honorary degree by McGill.

Sir Mortimer Clark's term as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario will expire this month. His Honor will probably be continued in office for some time.

Creagan, the ex-collector, of Thorold, pleaded guilty to embezzling funds, made restitution, and was let off on suspended sentence by Magistrate Cruikshank.

The British Government will consult the Canadian Government before permitting the passage of armed U. S. vessels through Canadian canals.

A badly decomposed body was taken from the Welland Canal near St. Catharines on Saturday. It is supposed to be that of a recently-arrived immigrant.

Thomas Noah was sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary at the London Assizes, on Friday, for killing Absolem Fox at an Indian dance on the Munice reserve.

William Sangster, now in Montreal Jail, says his confession of murder to the New York authorities was made with the object of securing a free trip to Montreal. He says it is untrue.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Curzon has declared in favor of fish reform.

Mr. John Morley, Secretary of State for India, will, it is reported, be created a Peer.

Mrs. Hamilton, one of the principal witnesses in the famous Druce case, has been found guilty of perjury.

The Daily Graphic demands that Britain force Venezuela to respect the rights of British companies with concessions in that country.

Owing to the little progress made in the negotiations between the United States over the Atlantic fisheries it is feared a renewal of the modus vivendi may become necessary.

Britain has asked the great maritime powers to send delegates to a conference in London to decide on the principles of international maritime law that are to apply in the international prize courts.

Oakland County, Michigan, has adopted local option.

William Jennings Bryan has made about \$50,000 out of lectures in 1907.

The United States naval appropriation bill calls for a total appropriation of \$103,967,518.

Herman Ridder, of the New York Zeitung, thinks Congress will remove the duty on pulpwood.

Negroes in Oklahoma have threatened to murder the Governor of the State and to burn the city of Guthrie.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee has ordered the Standard Oil Company to cease doing business in the State.

President Roosevelt sent a message to Congress asking for legislation with a view to suppressing anarchy.

Over three hundred students were dismissed from Clemson College, Columbia, S. C., because of some April fool pranks.

Speaker Cannon's resolutions calling for an investigation of the paper trust were passed in the House of Representatives at Washington.

John R. Sandburg, aged 73, a machinist of Galesburg, Ill., while going down a flight of steps, fell and was strangled to death by his false teeth.

About 8,000 acres of coal lands in Monterey County, California, about 200 miles from San Francisco, are about to be developed in an extensive manner.

Representative Perkins of New York demanded at Washington that it would be better to encourage the importation of lumber by bounties than to discourage it by tariff.

After a shutdown of three weeks' duration, the plant of the National India Rubber Works at Bristol, R. I., employing about 1,400 hands, resumed operations.

Italian parents in New York, fright-

CHELSEA SWEEP BY FIRE

Great Damage Done in a Suburb of Boston, Mass.

A despatch from Boston, Mass., says: One-third of the City of Chelsea was destroyed by a fire which started at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, and twelve hours later it had practically burned itself out. Two burning barges drifted across Chelsea Creek and set fire to the Beacon yard plant of the Standard Oil Company. At 11 o'clock on Sunday night there appeared to be no danger of the flames spreading any further into East Boston. The homes of at least 2,000 families were destroyed. With a few exceptions all of the public buildings were burned. Altogether, including tenements and residences, churches, business blocks, hotels and manufacturing plants, 800 structures were wiped out. It is estimated that 10,000 people were rendered homeless, and the estimated loss ranges from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

So far as is known only one fatality occurred, although there were rumors in circulation that the bodies of four people had been found among the debris of the burned houses. The known fatality is that of a man who was seen running across the Boston and Albany Railroad bridge over the Chelsea Creek. He was caught in the flames on the Chelsea side of the creek and started to cross the burning structure into East Boston. Before he reached safety his clothing caught fire and he just

reached land when he was overcome and fell.

THE DISASTER COMPLETE.

Among the buildings burned were thirteen churches, Frost Hospital, Children's Hospital, City Hall, Fitz Public Library, five school houses, a dozen or more factories and about 300 tenements and dwellings.

The area burned was cigar-shaped, about half a mile in width and three miles long. The extreme southern end took in the big plant of the Tidewater Oil Company, and here the progress of the conflagration was checked through the efforts of the Boston fire-brat and a single company of the men from Ladder 8 of the Boston Department.

SKETCH OF CHELSEA.

Chelsea is a chartered city of Massachusetts, distant, not more than three miles from the centre of Boston. It is to the north-east of Boston and at the head of the Mystic River. Ferries and steam railways connect it with the city. The place which is called Chelsea was settled in 1636 as Winnisimmet, and was a part of Boston from 1634 to 1638. It was then incorporated as a town.

The annual income of the city is about \$425,000. The chief expenditures are: Police, \$35,000; fire department, \$35,000; schools, \$120,000. The population in 1900 was 34,073.

BIG WESTERN LAND SALES

Great Demand for Town Lots Along the Line of the C. P. R.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: F. T. Griffin, land commissioner of the Canadian Pacific, has returned from Montreal. Mr. Griffin referred to the strong and increasing demand for business and residence sites along the new lines of railway, where towns are now being built. The sale of these lots has been in progress during the winter, and many thousands of dollars have been paid to the company in exchange for them. Business was reported brisk in February, but in March there was a remarkable increase, the sale of town lots for that month having been three times that of the previous month. During April the demand has continued.

sales being daily made of lots at various points.

Sales of farm lands have also been large, many settlers from eastern Canada, the United States and Europe completing negotiations for purchases. The building of new towns on what is now open prairie will constitute a picturesque feature of western life during the coming summer. Railway stations, grain elevators, banks, hotels, business houses and places of private residence will be required and will be constructed as rapidly as the conditions of the country permit. Large quantities of building material of all kinds will be required, as, in addition to homes for new farmers, fifty new town sites will be placed on the market by the C. P. R. alone.

CONSTABLE SHOT DEAD.

Mounted Policeman Murdered at Frank, Alberta.

A despatch from Frank, Alta., says: C. S. Wilmet, constable of the R. N. W. M. P., was found dead at the rear of the Imperial Hotel, having been shot through the neck on Saturday. It is believed he was murdered. He had been put on as special watch on account of numerous burglaries which had been perpetrated. An attempt had been made to rob the Imperial Hotel, and Wilmet was put on guard, and nothing was heard of the shot during the night, the body being found on Sunday morning. It is believed that he was shot by a burglar who had made an attempt on the hotel.

ARRIVED ON THREE LINERS.

3,816 Passengers Landed at Halifax Within a Few Hours.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says:—Between daybreak and noon on Friday 3,816 passengers from Liverpool arrived on three big ocean liners belonging to the Dominion, Canadian Pacific and Allan lines. The Empress of Britain brought 1,435 passengers. Scarcely had she pulled out into the stream when the Canada came up the harbor with 1,277 passengers, most of them English, destined for the West. Next came the Tunisian, which left Liverpool the same day as the Canada, with 1,104 passengers.

GENERAL.

Quiet has again been restored in Lisbon, but the city is virtually under martial law.

Japan and Russia are seeking to entrench themselves in Manchuria at the expense of China.

The Governor of Galicia was assassinated by a student at Lemberg, on Saturday.

The high railroad freight rate charges in Campos, Brazil, incensed the inhabitants, and the mob burned stations, cars and warehouses.

UNITED STATES.

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THOUSAND SALOONS GONE

Have Been Voted Out of Existence in the State of Illinois.

A despatch from Chicago says: The great liquor contest in Illinois has resulted in the saloon party winning decisively in most of the larger cities, but losing in scores of smaller ones, 1,014 saloons being voted out of existence. The returns as collected by townships are even more impressive from the prohibition viewpoint, 828 townships, or more than three-fourths of the total number, being closed to the saloon. Only by winning in the larger cities do the liquor interests save themselves from a complete rout.

Returns from the 1,200 townships of the State are incomplete, and it is not possible to state with exactness how

many saloons will close their doors thirty days hence as a result of Tuesday's balloting. The figures available place the number at over 1,000, being for the most part in towns which had from five to twenty-five saloons each. A despatch from Denver, Colo., says: Thirty-five towns in Colorado in which elections were held on Tuesday voted on the question of local option. Nineteen of these elections resulted in no license and sixteen voted to license saloons. The anti-saloon element won four towns that were formerly "wet," and the liquor element made gains of five towns, giving them the advantage of one in the total of changes.

HEALTH

the people deery riches; but they
usually very respectful to those

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.85 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1908.

Vol. XXIX, No. 22.

DID YOU EVER

Think what a difference the Hat you wear makes in your appearance? 'Yes' and 'No', but more no's than yes! Now just look at the Hat you are wearing! If it does not become you call at the

HEADQUARTERS : HAT : STORE

FRED T. WARD carries so many different makes and styles that you are sure of something becoming both to your looks and pocket. — 50 cents to \$3.50.

A New Brown Suit

'Of course I want one of those new and up-to-the-minute Suits at WARD'S!' The cut and finish is swell,—a regular New Yorker. Don't delay, the rush is on.

READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

Nothing better than "WARD BRAND" for Men, Boys and Children. Men's Suits.....\$5.00 to \$18.00. Boys' and Children's Suits.....\$2.00 to \$6.50.350 Suits to choose from....

Our New Shirt Stock

Is brimful of just the Shirt you want.—TOOKE'S celebrated make. And when looking at our Shirts ask to see our NECKWEAR and FANCY HOSIERY.

FRED T. WARD

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

... EASTER SPECIALS ...

Commencing this week we offer for sale an excellent line of English Ware at the following very low prices:

- 1 only, 105-piece Dinner Set..regular \$12, for \$8.00
- 2 only, 100-piece full Dinner Sets, Meakin manufacture..regular \$12.00, to clear at \$8.50 per set
- 5 only, 100-piece Sets, excellent design.....".....regular \$12.00 for \$9.00

Toilet Sets—1 only, reg. \$4.25... to clear \$2.98
" only, reg. \$4.50.....on sale \$3.25

A number of Fancy Water Sets at lowest prices.
Odd Glassware—less than cost.

Easter Eggs are all the rage. Call and get one.

Also a few Lamps, regular 75 cts... for 50 cts. each.

The largest assortment of Millinery ever shown.

Something in stock for everybody. Call and be convinced.
Highest price for Produce.

C. F. STICKLE.

WELL DRILLING

We are operators of the most up-to-date Well Drilling Machines of the day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our work is guaranteed and prices are right. 12 years' experience.
Write for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,
PLANTAGENET,
Box 36, Prescott Co., Ont.
Long Distance Phone 11.

New Bakery, Grocery and Restaurant

The undersigned wishes to announce that he has opened a new Grocery and Bakery

On Front Street

Where he has in stock a fine assortment of
Choice Bread and Groceries of all kinds.

Has also opened a first-class Restaurant where
MEALS AT ALL HOURS
will be served, and at reasonable prices.
A share of your patronage solicited.

C. DEWEY

The
Corner Stone
that
Endures

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Stirling Branch:
Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

- "Every man and woman wants to be successful and accomplish something worth while."
- "The habit of saving, practiced in early life is a safe and secure corner stone of success."
- "An account with the UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA, where interest is allowed on your Daily Balance, will give you more inspiration and a greater incentive to make regular deposits."

INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY

Wellman's Corners

The Women's Institute met on the afternoon of the 16th inst., at the residence of Mrs. W. Anderson. The president, Miss Wootton, occupied the chair. Mrs. Snarr not being present, Mrs. Graham was appointed secretary. The meeting opened with the singing of the doxology, after which the minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Miss Wootton gave an excellent paper, the topic being "Seed Sown in the Ground, and Seed Sown in our Homes." Mrs. French rendered a good song, "The Hand that Rocks the Cradle Rules the World." A recitation by H. Anderson, "My Sister's Best Friend," was very well given. Miss Moore of Belleville, who was present, contributed two beautiful songs, "Somebody is Waiting for You" and "I've Got My Eyes on You." Mrs. Graham read an essay in verse, "Mrs. B. French was instrumental. It was resolved that when the next election of officers takes place the ballot be used. The program for the next meeting was arranged. A collection of 75 cents was taken up for the Sick Children's Hospital. There were 9 members of the Society and 4 visitors present, which we think a pretty good attendance for house cleaning season. A vote of thanks was given the hostess and entertainers, and the meeting closed with singing "God Save the King." The next meeting is to be at the residence of Mrs. French on Thursday, May 21st. A full attendance of the members is requested, as the annual election of officers is to take place.

The family of Mr. Robert Totton attended the wedding of Miss Madge Williams, daughter of Mr. Frank Williams, who was married on the 16th inst., to Mr. Herbert David of Prince Edward.

Mr. Julian Moore and sister of Belleville have been visiting friends in this vicinity.

Miss Nellie Totton, who has been attending Campbellford High School, is home for her holidays.

Mr. B. Nix had a large taffy party on Friday.

Clifford and Mary Sharpe and Bert Anderson, who are students of Stirling High School, are home for the holidays.

Mr. P. J. Morton is home on a visit to his parents.

Mr. Charles Totton, who was here for a few days, has returned to Toronto University.

Mr. R. G. Maybee has been appointed chemist of the I. X. L. factory, near Campbellford, and has gone to enter upon his new duties.

Miss Myrtle Potts of Anson is visiting friends in the neighborhood.

Mr. P. Allan had a bee last week to repair the damage done to his mill by the washout. Everything is now in good order and the mill is doing its usual amount of work.

The Misses Lynn of Seymour were the guests of the Misses Wallace on Sunday.

Mrs. J. Snarr is ill with la grippe.

We had service in the church here on Easter Sunday for the first time in four weeks. Not that there was smallpox near us, but it was thought best to close the church and avoid any danger. We are glad the scare is over and the danger as well. Rev. Mr. Clarke preached on Sunday afternoon from Phil. 8: 1st clause of the 10th verse, "That I may know Him and the power of His resurrection." It was a discourse both pleasing and profitable.

John R. Clarke, a man of great eloquence, is to preach in our church on Sunday, 26th inst., at 2.30 p.m., and on the following Tuesday evening he will lecture in the same place. We are expecting a great treat.

Anson News

Mr. and Mrs. Walt Anderson of Brighton, have been visiting her father, Mr. Weaver, of Glen Ross.

Miss Flossie Bailey, of Mount Pleasant, has been spending her Easter holidays in Trenton.

Mr. Lorne Brough and Herbert R. Burke, of Fuller, spent Sunday with Mr. Alex. McMullen.

Miss Leasia Johnson, who has been teaching at Rednersville, is spending the holidays at her home.

Mr. Ross F. Hoard purchased a fine young team of horses last week.

Mr. Bert Eggleton, who has been visiting his uncle, Mr. Walton Eggleton, of Sidney Crossing, returned home on Saturday last.

Mr. Wilmet Mitchell, assistant telegraph operator at Anson, spent Sunday with his father, Mr. W. Mitchell, of Wooler.

Belleville Board of Education has the doors in the various schools changed so that they all swing outward now.

A Healing Salve for Burns, Chapped Hands and Sore Nipples

As a healing salve for burns, sores, sore nipples and chapped hands Chamberlain's Salve is most excellent. It allays the pain of a burn almost instantly, and unless the injury is very severe, heals the parts without leaving a scar. Price, 25 cents. For sale by J. S. Morton.

Spring Brook

At the regular meeting of the W. M. S., the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. Morgan, Vice-Pres., Mrs. M. Mason, Cor. Sec., Mrs. D. W. Roblin, Rec. Sec., Mrs. W. Bateman, Treasurer, Mrs. T. J. Thompson. Mrs. D. W. Roblin was elected delegate to the Branch meeting at Bowmanville.

Our church was appropriately decorated with flowers for the Easter service. We are pleased to know that Dr. Towle is slowly recovering from his long illness.

A new bell has recently been placed on our school.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Seymour of Bobcaygeon spent Easter with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Mason have moved to Belleville, and Mr. Walter Wright is carrying on a very successful bakery business.

Miss Susie Stephens has returned from a two weeks' visit with Mrs. (Dr.) Sargent of Colborne.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Williams and family of Marmora, spent last week with friends in this vicinity.

Misses of rattle and Ida Thompson are spending the holidays under the parental roof.

Mr. Wesley Benson spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. John Heagle.

Mr. Chas. Wills of Belleville spent Sunday at Mr. D. W. Roblin's.

Mrs. N. White is visiting friends near Stirling.

Mr. W. F. Watson, principal of our school, has been ill, but we hope he will be able to resume his duties after the holidays.

Mr. Everett Fox of Stirling is in charge of the Monarch cheese factory.

Mrs. Holland spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. M. Mason.

Mr. Steele of Renfrew spent a few days at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Albert Reid.

Our cheese factory was reopened last Monday and is being greatly improved by a coat of paint.

T. Morgan & Son are doing a rushing business, making and delivering cheese boxes.

Mrs. Joseph Bateman spent Sunday with her parents at Stanwood.

Mr. Robt. Wilson has rented Mr. T. C. McConnell's farm, and we understand that Mr. McConnell intends to move into Mr. Sidney Mason's house.

The Women's Institute met at Mrs. T. Eastwood's this week.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Bird is again on the sick list.

Master Stanley Joyce, of Marmora, is spending Easter holidays here.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Meiklejohn spent Sunday evening at Mr. D. W. Roblin's.

Miss Cora Mosher, who is attending Stirling High School, is home for the holidays.

Mrs. P. Welch is offering her large acre, with nine acres of land, for sale.

Some of our lively young sports undertook to sugar off for Mrs. S. Forestell, and according to all accounts made the sugar a little too hard.

There was a very large attendance at the League last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Reid and family spent Easter at the home of her brother, C. H. McGee, Peterboro.

A number of new pianos and organs have been placed in homes in this vicinity.

The Spring Brook elevator was recently torn down. We miss the old landmark.

Halloway

Mrs. Jno. Townsend and Mrs. Samuel Kelly visited Medina, N. Y., and Toronto during the Easter holidays.

Mrs. Bryant, of Brockville, is visiting her brother, Mr. Egbert Hough.

A Sunday School Rally has been planned for May 10th, at 2.30 p.m. Messrs. J. N. Huggins and O. S. Hicks of Belleville will speak.

Mrs. R. McMullen is visiting in Stirling this week.

Mr. John Wenger, of Belleville, visited friends here at Easter.

Miss Mabel Haight, of Moira, is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. A. Salisbury.

Peterboro Examiner: It may not be known that a train of iron ore passes through the city once a week, for Midland. It is brought from the iron mines near Madoc, and makes the long trip to Midland because of the fact that a large smelter is situated there.

"One Touch of Nature Maketh the Whole World Kin."

When a rooster finds a big fat worm he calls all the hens in the farmyard to come and share it. A similar trait of human nature is to be observed when a man discovers something exceptionally good—he wants all his friends and neighbors to share the benefits of his discovery. This is the touch of nature that makes the whole world kin. This explains why people who have been cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy write letters to the manufacturers for publication, that others similarly ailing may also use it and obtain relief. Behind every one of these letters is a warm-hearted wish of the writer to be of use to someone else. This remedy is for sale by J. S. Morton.

SAVINGS BANK

Interest paid on the Daily Balance, and compounded

four times a year on the following dates: March 31,

June 30th, Sept. 30 and Dec. 31.

A General Banking business transacted. Every advantage, in keeping with sound Banking principles, is extended to the public.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Incorporated by Act of Parliament

PAID UP CAPITAL .. \$11,000,000.00

RESERVE .. \$11,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS .. \$600,000.00

Stirling Branch:
Bank Corner.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

f Sterling Hall

F. herald the advance of Spring by the opening of our new Men's Wear Store, and are giving very special bargains in every department to celebrate the opening of this addition, which will enable us to devote much-needed additional space in our main store to our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department. Below we indicate a few specials well worthy of your inspection, —but there are others for the asking.

LACE CURTAINS AT

CUT PRICES

- 25 prs. tapèd Curtains, 26 in. x 2 3/4 yds., worth 35 cents.....for 25 cts.
- 35 prs. tapèd Curtains, 40 in. x 2 3/4 yds., worth 60 cents.....for 40 cts.
- 35 pairs tapèd Curtains, 52 in. x 3 3/4 yds., worth \$1.00.....for 79 cts.

PRINTS

- 32-in. extra heavy Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. for 10 cts.
- 31, 32-in. fine English Print, now worth 15c. for 10 cts.
- 30-in. English Print, now worth 12 1/2 c.for 10 cts.

SUNDRIES

- 17-in. wide Corset Cover Embroidery.....for 15 cts.
- 4 papers Pins.....for 5 cts.
- 200 doz. fine Pearl Buttons at.....3 cards for 10 cts.
- 1 gross Lace Pins, assorted heads and colors, regular 5 cent card at.....2 cards for 5 cts.

BEST BARGAINS IN

MEN'S PANTS

Never before, even when goods were at their lowest, have we been able to offer a better bargain than this:

- 10 dozen Men's extra heavy and strong Cottonade Work Pants, splendid value for \$1.25.....on sale at.....\$1.00 per pair

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Every body.

THE FARMERS BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

Members of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and Toronto Clearing House.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL .. \$1,000,000.00

Head Office .. TORONTO.

W. R. TRAVERS, .. GENERAL MANAGER

An institution which faithfully renders Banking service to the farming community. A Sub-Branch of this Bank has been opened at

SPRING BROOK

Where a General Banking Business will be transacted.

Drafts and Money Orders Issued

Payable in Canada, United States and Europe.

Special privileges extended to Farmers', Cheese Factories' and Township Accounts.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Special attention is paid to Savings Accounts. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE, .. MANAGER.
TRENTON and SPRING BROOK

Farm for Sale

or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe "
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

NINE MEN BLOWN TO PIECES

Fearful Tragedy on the National Transcontinental Railway.

A despatch from Quebec says: Nine men were hurled into eternity suddenly and without warning through a dynamite explosion on Saturday afternoon, while three others were badly injured. The scene of the explosion was on the Transcontinental Railway at the railway construction camp of Messrs. Murdoch Bros., at St. Cajetan d'Armagh, Beloeil County. St. Valier is 20 miles from Quebec, while St. Cajetan d'Armagh is 22 miles above the former place.

Six of the victims of the disaster were young French-Canadians, workmen of the vicinity. The names of the victims are as follows: A. Barnard, French; A. Pinkstone, English; A. Campbell, Scotch, from New Brunswick; Adolphe Morrielle, St. Cajetan; Wilfrid Noel, St. Cajetan; Edouard Langlois, St. Cajetan;

Onesime Gagnon, St. Cajetan; Emile Charotte, St. Cajetan; Joseph Roy, St. Philomen.

Of the six French-Canadians who met death in the explosion, only one, Emile Charotte, was married. He leaves a widow and several children. Campbell was the foreman of the party. His body will be sent to his relatives in New Brunswick. Of the injured, two are slightly hurt, while the third has his leg broken. He will be brought up to the Hotel Dieu Hospital for treatment.

Details as to how the disaster occurred are as yet not very definite, but it is stated to have been caused by the premature explosion of a blast. Corporal Perron will hold an inquest. The jury was sworn in on Saturday night and viewed the remains of the victims of the accident.

LIVES LOST IN PRAIRIE FIRES.

Many Sections of Saskatchewan Have Been Devastated.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says: Prairie fires are raging in a number of sections of Saskatchewan, and several lives have been lost. At Grayson, Wenzell Majack was burned so badly on Saturday that he died a few hours afterwards. His stable was ignited from a prairie fire, and in endeavoring to save his oxen he was caught in the flames. Food will be scarce, as a good deal of hay and all the pasture is burned.

At Indian Head, a prairie fire which swept over the country south, at the end of the week, claimed a victim in the person of the sixteen-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Jacob Tinger.

Qu'Appelle reports a serious prairie fire in the northern part of Springbrook District. The fire swept over the country from the west, destroying grain, granaries, feed and other property. A farmer named James Smith had four horses badly burned, and he narrowly escaped death from the flames, suffering many burns.

North and east of the Esterhazy district, prairie fires Friday and Saturday did considerable damage. The Kimbrey Church of England, as burned on Friday, and on Saturday, Henry Commons, six miles east of Esterhazy, lost a house, stables and granary and seed grain.

James Miller, of Hazelcliff, also lost a house and stables and seed grain in Saturday's fire. The first fires are supposed to have started from burning stubble.

A disastrous prairie fire swept across the country south of Gowan Saturday. Several farmers suffered severely.

FORTY KILLED IN COLLISION.

Trains Crash Together Near Australian Capital.

A despatch from Melbourne, Australia, says: Two trains, from Ballarat and Bendigo, respectively, collided late on Sunday night at Braybrook Junction, about eight miles from Melbourne, forty-one persons being killed and sixty injured. The Bendigo train, with two heavy engines, crashed into the rear of the Ballarat train. Five cars of the latter train were wrecked. The wreckage took fire, and was almost completely consumed. Many of the bodies were unrecognizable when recovered. The Bendigo train suffered but little damage, but the two engines were piled on top of the rear coaches of the other train. Terrible scenes followed the accident, many of the injured being caught in the wreckage and with difficulty rescued. It was a long time before doctors and nurses arrived on the scene, and as a consequence intense suffering prevailed among the injured.

ONLY TWO NEW WARSHIPS.

President Roosevelt's Request for Four Ignored by Congress.

A despatch from Washington says: In spite of the President's urgent recommendation contained in his special message sent to Congress on Tuesday that four battleships be provided for in the naval appropriation bill, that body refused to authorize more than two ships. Representative Hobson's amendment to the naval appropriation bill providing for four battleships instead of two was defeated by the House, 79 to 190. The result was received with loud applause.

NINE 'DREAMERS' ARRESTED

Leaders of the Peculiar Sect in Alberta Jailed for Arson.

A despatch from Medicine Hat says: The arrest of nine leaders of the sect known as "Dreamers" is causing a sensation.

Joseph Lehr, a farmer, is alleged in some way to have incurred the enmity of the sect. Late he received letters in German, signed "Revenge," threatening to burn his house. On Saturday night his young son was awakened by hearing a noise, and discovered the house in flames. The family barely escaped with their lives and night gear,

everything being consumed. The loss is estimated at \$5,000. Constable Ashe, of the Mounted Police at Irvine, heard the story and rode out to investigate the occurrence. He immediately wired for reinforcements. Corp. Humby, two constables and Ashe, after all night driving, arrested the heads of nine "Dreamers" families. A demonstration of force was necessary to overcome the arrest was tantamount to conviction. Wagon loads of settlers are coming to attend the trial.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BILADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 21.—Manitoba Wheat—For—Medium delivery, No. 1 northern, 1.16 at Queen's; feed wheat, 90c; No. 2 feed, 63c at North Bay. For May delivery, No. 1 northern, 1.10%; No. 2 northern, 1.06%; No. 3 northern, 1.04%. Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 88c to 89c at point of shipment; No. 2 red, 88c to 89c; No. 2 mixed, 87c; goose, 87c to 88c. Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 73c; Toronto freight, No. 3 mixed, 10c less. Barley—Very dull; No. 2 offering at 55c to 60c. Flax—No. 2, 88c outside. Ties—Strong; No. 2, 55c to 57c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 63c to 65c. Oats—No. 2 white, 46c outside, 48c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 43c. Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, 86c; seconds, 85c; strong bakers', 83c; winter wheat patents, 83.40. Bran—Full cars, \$24.50 to \$25, Toronto freight. Shorts—Scarce, \$24 f.o.b. mills.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Still scarce, with good demand. Wholesale prices are—Creamery, prints, 31c to 32c; do solids, 29c to 30c. Dairy prints, 25c to 26c; do large rolls, 24c to 25c; do solids, 23c to 24c. Inferior, 20c to 21c. Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per lb for 60-lb pails and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10 lb pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen. Potatoes—Ontario, 90c to 95c; Delaware, 95c to \$1 in car lots on track here. Beans—Firm; \$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked. Cheese—Firm; 14c for large and 14 1/2c for twins in job lots here; new-make, 13c for large and 13 1/2c for twins. Maple Syrup—\$1 to \$1.10 per gallon. Baled Straw—\$8 to 9 per ton. Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$15 to \$15.50 in car lots on tracks here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel, mess, \$17.50 to \$18. Lard—Tierces, 11 1/2c; lubs, 11 1/2c; pails, 12c. Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10c to 10 1/2c; tons and cases, hams, medium and light, 12c to 13c; hams, large, 11 1/2c to 12c; backs, 16c to 16 1/2c; shoulders, 9 1/2c to 10c; rolls, 10c; breakfast bacon, 12c to 14c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 21.—Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.25; in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.50; extras, \$1.80 to \$1.90. Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$2 to \$2.3; shorts, \$2.3 to \$2.4; Ontario grain, shorts, \$2 to \$2.25; middlings, \$2.4 to \$2.5; shorts, \$2.5 to \$2.7 per ton, including bags, and pure grain moult, \$3.2 to \$3.4. Moderate trade is passing at firm prices. Rolled Oats—\$12 1/2c per bag. Cornmeal—\$1.67 1/2c to \$1.75 per bag. Oats—Eastern Canada No. 2 white, have declined 4c; eastern Canada No. 2 white oats, 49c; No. 3, 46c; No. 4, 45c; rejected, 43c per bushel ex store; and Manitoba rejected, 45c to 46c per bushel, ex track North Bay. Cheese—September westerns are selling at 13c for white and 13 1/2c for colored; September easterns, 13c for white and 13 1/2c for colored. Butter—Fresh creamery, 33c to 35c per lb, best fall make, 32c per lb. Eggs—18c per dozen for single lots and 15c to 17c for wholesale lots. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half barrels, \$10.75; clear fat back, \$22 to \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half barrels do, \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10c; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half barrels do, \$7.25 to \$7.75; bulk heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do, \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8 1/2c to 9c; pure lard, 11 1/2c to 12c; kettle rendered, 11 1/2c to 12c; hams, 12c to 13c; according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14 1/2c to 15c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.55 to \$10; live, \$7 to \$7.25.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, April 21.—Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, \$1.02 1/2c; carloads; Winter strong; No. 2 red, 98c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 71 1/2c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 mixed, 51c; No. 2 white, 55c to 56c. Barley—85c to 90c. Rye—No. 1, on track, 85c.

Minneapolis, April 21.—Wheat—May, 99c; July, 90c; September, 88c; No. 1 hard, \$1.04 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, \$1.02 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 99c to \$1.00 1/2c; No. 3 Northern, 97c to 97 1/2c. Flour—First patents, \$5.15 to \$5.30; second patents, \$5.05 to \$5.20; first clears, \$4.05 to \$4.15; second clears, \$3.10 to \$3.20. Bran—in bulk, \$21 to \$21.25.

Milwaukee, April 21.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.04 to \$1.06; No. 2 Northern, \$1.02 to \$1.03; May, 91c bid. Rye—No. 1, 80c to 81c. Barley—No. 2, 87c; sample, 65 to 85c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 65 to 66c; May, 67c asked. Duluth, April 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.04 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 99c; No. 2 Northern, 95c; July, 98c; September, 97c. New York, April 21.—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 95c elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.00 1/2c f.o.b. agent; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, \$1.08 f.o.b. agent; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.05 f.o.b. agent.

Two reports from Ontario points in the West that the fall wheat and clover wintered fairly well.

BEATEN WITH FENCE HAIL.

1. Jerow Nearly Killed at Niagara Falls.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: A daring assault occurred early on Friday morning, when T. Jerow was nearly beaten to death with a fence rail near the Grand Trunk Railway yards, a lonely district in the outskirts of the city. His assailant was frightened away by the man's cries for help and the barking of a dog, which drew the attention of J. Kelis, who carried the man to his house and called in a doctor. Jerow has three severe scalp wounds, and his condition is precarious. Chief of Police Kimmins has commenced an investigation, and closely examined several men who were in Jerow's company earlier in the evening, but no arrests have been made.

WARSHIPS TO VISIT QUEBEC.

Canada's Invitation to Washington Will be Accepted.

A despatch from Washington says: A favorable response will be made by the United States Navy Department to the courteous invitation of the Dominion Government to be represented at Quebec by a war vessel at the coming visit of the Prince of Wales to Canada in July. The present intention is to dispatch the fine new battleship New Hampshire, recently put into commission, and in command of Capt. Cameron McT. Winslow. The finishing touches are now being put on the vessel.

BULLET IN HIS HEAD.

William S. Hartley Found Dead in Westmount Park.

A despatch from Montreal says: Two boys found the body of William S. Hartley on Friday night in Westmount Park, with a bullet hole in his head. The deceased, who was a Scotchman, had been out of work some time and was obviously despondent. In a letter addressed to a friend he remarked that if his cheque on the bank of life had been dishonored, and that, unfortunately, he was not alone in the disgrace. The words are supposed to have been bearing on some unfortunate love affair. Hartley was thirty years old. The wound was behind the ear, showing the shot had been well aimed. He always bore a good reputation, but recently lost his place and began to drink.

A CHAPTER OF FATALITIES.

Montreal Man Run Over—Hotel Guest Found Dead—Body in River.

A despatch from Montreal says: A series of fatalities were reported to the police on Sunday night. Alphonse Champagne was run over by a street car and killed, his body being terribly mutilated. F. McKenna, of Australia, a guest of the St. James Hotel, was found dead in his room on Sunday, and an investigation will be held into the cause of death, as it has not yet been ascertained whether it was due to natural causes or not. The body of an unknown man was taken out of the river. He had apparently been dead for several months.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Explosion in the Old Mine at Cammore, Alberta.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Three men were killed and four others seriously burned in an explosion at what is known as the Old Mine, Cammore, Alberta, shortly after 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The dead are—Gus Capleson and Matt Saari, Finlanders, and Mr. Wilmott, an Englishman, acting as fire boss. The latter leaves a wife and family of four little ones, who only came out here a few months ago. It is not yet known what caused the explosion, and the fire has not been extinguished as yet. The four injured men are in the service hospital. The coroner will be brought from Manikhead as soon as possible for the inquest.

KISSING GAMES PROHIBITED.

Only on Medical Grounds—New Rule for London Schools.

A despatch from London says: The County Council has issued an ordinance forbidding children attending County Council schools to play games in which kissing forms a part. The head teachers are instructed to see that such games are discontinued. The reason for the prohibition is contained in a sentence of the ordinance, reading: "On medical grounds the practice is considered undesirable."

ALLANS GET CONTRACT.

New Steamship Service Between Canada and France.

A despatch from Montreal says: The new subsidized mail service provided by the treaty for a steamship line between Canada and France has been obtained by Messrs. H. & A. Allan. It calls for eighteen round trips a year, at a minimum subsidy of \$100,000, with the privilege of increasing the service to thirty-six round trips if the trade warrants. Last year the Allans had three ships on the service, but two more will be added per year. It is part of the contract that freight rates shall not be higher than those between the United States and France.

SERGEANT LLOYD MURDERED.

Stratford Man Shot at Wolsley Barracks, London.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: On Friday night about midnight Sergeant Lloyd, an attached man from Stratford, was murdered at the Wolsley Barracks here in a row. Lloyd was struck by a bullet from a rifle and died very shortly after he was brought to the hospital here from the barracks, which are two miles away. The deed is believed to have been committed in a row which arose among a number of the soldiers in the barracks.

HALF A MILLION WANTED

Statement of the Quebec Battlefields Commission.

A despatch from Quebec says: In connection with the work which has been undertaken by the National Battlefields Commission, and which includes the making of the necessary arrangements for the Champlain tercentenary celebration, the following statement is officially authorized:

(1) All subscriptions, given either by private individuals or by public bodies, other than the Dominion Government, will be applied strictly and solely to the work of reducing and beautifying the battlefields, and not in connection with the Champlain tercentenary celebration.

(2) That at present the aim of the commission is to purchase the land necessary to redeem the battlefields of

the Plains of Abraham and of St. Foy, and not to expropriate such buildings as the jail and the Ross rifle factory. The commission desires, through the various subscriptions, to obtain before the arrival of the Prince of Wales about \$500,000 in order that the announcement may be made at that time that the fields have been redeemed so far as title to the lands not at present vested in the Crown is concerned.

(3) Arrangements are about to be made for the systematic collection of subscriptions throughout Canada under the supervision of a central committee at Ottawa.

(Signed) J. Geo. Garneau, Chairman National Battlefields Commission.

MOUNT TEMPLE FLOATED

C. P. R. Steamer Has Been Stuck Since Last November.

A despatch from Halifax says: After having been ashore on the ledges at Irenbound Island, at the mouth of the LaHave River, since November 30 last, the big C. P. R. liner Mount Temple was successfully floated on Wednesday night.

The steamer was filled with air, and with the rising tide and the assistance of three tugs she slid off the rocks into deep water.

This was the third attempt made to float her. Under her own steam the Mount Temple started for Halifax, but owing to a heavy southeast storm setting in she was obliged to make Lunenburg harbor for shelter at 11.30 Wednesday night.

The Mount Temple registers 6,661 tons, and the underwriters agreed to give the salvors \$200,000 if they floated her.

When the steamer stranded she had over 600 passengers on board, and all were saved. She will come to Halifax to drydock as soon as the weather permits. The steamer had been driven hard on the rocks to save the lives of the passengers, and the rocks protruded through her bottom in several places. The work of floating her was one of the most difficult ever undertaken on the Atlantic coast, and the success of the salvors is regarded by marine experts as a notable achievement.

ELECTRIC HEADLIGHTS.

Railway Commission May Insist on Its Adoption.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Board of Railway Commissioners has sent out a circular stating that owing to the numerous reports the board has received from its inspectors relating to the poor condition of the lights on a large number of locomotive engines in use on the different railway systems in Canada, the board has had under consideration the advisability of requiring the railway companies subject to its jurisdiction to use an electric system of headlights, or some other good system, that will give satisfactory light for the protection of life and property. The board asks companies to file with it in writing, at as early a date as possible, such observation as they may wish to make regarding the proposal of the board to issue an order as suggested herein.

THE FISHERIES TREATY.

Was Favorably Reported by U. S. Senate Committee.

A despatch from Washington says: The fisheries treaty between the United States and Great Britain regulating fishing in the lakes along the boundary line between the United States and Canada to-day received the favorable endorsement of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Secretary of State Root went over the treaty in detail with the committee, and also explained the treaty providing for the demarcation of the boundary between the United States and Canada. Upon the conclusion of his remarks the committee decided to report the fisheries treaty, but final action on the other convention was postponed until another meeting.

MONEY FOR JUNKETING.

Claim That Former Winnipeg Council Was Disqualified.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The street railway has entered a remarkable defence in a suit brought by the city to compel the company to pay damages for failure to fulfill the running schedule demanded by the traffic. The company will maintain that when the council of 1907 passed the by-law under which the action is taken, a majority of the Aldermen and Controllers present were disqualified, through having

accepted expense moneys for junketing trips through the United States, contrary to the charter. It created a sensation in civic circles.

WILL TOUCH AT HALIFAX.

Will be Port of Call for North German Lloyd Steamers.

A despatch from Bremen says: The North German Lloyd Company has decided to have some of the slower steamers in its New York service touch at Halifax. This change will be put into operation the middle of next month.

CHANCE FOR CANADIAN DRILLS.

Transvaal Has Arranged for Competition in Mining Machinery.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Premier Louis Bohna, of the Transvaal, has sent a letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, pointing out that the Transvaal Government, in co-operation with the Transvaal Chamber of Mines, has arranged for a practical trial of small rock drills, suitable for narrow sloping work, under the working conditions obtaining on the Witwatersrand. All types of rock drill are eligible to compete. Drills using compressed air will be supplied with a pressure varying from 60 to 75 pounds per square inch at the working face. Two prizes of £1,000 and £1,000 respectively are offered. The competition will commence early in 1909 and will last about six months.

LAND FOR DOUKHOBORS.

Leader Has Purchased 2,700 Acres of Land Near Nelson.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Peter Vicerigin, the Doukhobor leader, has closed a deal for 2,700 acres of land on the Columbia River, near Nelson, B. C., and a large number of Doukhobors will be placed on it.

WILL NOT VISIT WASHINGTON.

Report That Prince of Wales Will Go There is Denied.

A despatch from London says: There is no truth in the report from the United States that the Prince of Wales will visit Washington after the celebration at Quebec next August.

MONTANA TOWNS DESTROYED

Craig and Cascade Wiped Off the Map by Advancing Waters.

A despatch from Helena, Mont., says: An uncontrollable flood is rapidly advancing upon Great Falls, a city of 15,000 population, and it is believed that the Boston and Montana smelter, one of the largest in the world, is doomed to destruction. The smelter, which is built on the river bank, employed more than 1,500 men.

The employees were engaged all Tuesday night in the construction of a "bag levee" around the smelter. Preliminary have also been made so that the dam

at Great Falls, from which the smelter secures its power, may be dynamited as a last resort.

Craig, Montana, probably was wiped off the map, although as far as is known, all of the 400 inhabitants escaped. Cascade, a town of 400 people, in 60 miles from Helena and 25 miles north of Craig, is now under water and in danger of being swept away. The river is thickly strewn with debris of many houses. Many animals are being lost for their lives in the flood.

SANISH PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS

Everyone Needs a Tonic in Spring To Purify and Build Up the Blood.

If you want new health and strength in spring you must build up your blood with a tonic medicine. Indoor life during the long winter months is responsible for the depressed condition and feeling of constant tiredness which afflicts so many people every spring. This condition means that the blood is impure and watery. That is what causes the unsightly eruptions in pimples and sores; others have twinges of rheumatism, or the sharp, stabbing pains of neuralgia. Poor appetite, frequent headaches, and a desire to avoid exertion is also due to bad blood. Any or all of these troubles can be banished by the use of such a tonic medicine as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose of this medicine helps to make new, rich red blood, which drives out impurities, stimulates every organ, strengthens every nerve and brings a feeling of new health and new energy to weak, tired out, ailing men and women. Here is proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest of all spring medicines. Mr. Henry Baker, Chapman, N. B., says: "Last spring I was so weak and miserable that I could hardly drag myself about. My appetite was poor, I did not sleep well, and dreaded work. My blood was in a terrible condition, which caused pimples and small boils to break out all over me. These would itch and pain and cause me much trouble. I tried several medicines, but without the least benefit, when one day a friend asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He spoke so highly of this medicine that I decided to take his advice and give the pills a trial. I got a half dozen boxes and the result was that by the time they were finished I felt like an altogether different man. They purified my blood, built up my whole system, and I have not had a pimple on my face since. For this reason I can highly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blood purifier and purifier." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

POACHERS' SHARP TRICKS

MOST INGENIOUS CONTRIVANCES FOR CATCHING GAME.

Snaring and Drugging Pheasants—Arming Gamecocks With Steel Spurs.

As years pass on, poaching, like everything else, becomes more scientific. The old homopon which the poacher used to hang across a field at night for hares has given place to one of silken cord, and to cheap bullseye lantern to the more costly but more handy electric torch. Perhaps the most dangerous improvement, from the game preserver's point of view, is the substitution of the motor bicycle or motor car for the old fashioned one horse trap. It might be imagined that the motor bicycle would be of little use for carrying game, says Chambers' Journal, but only the other day a motor cyclist was arrested near a Midland town with five newly killed hares in a box behind the seat. Parisian papers tell of well organized gangs who raid the covers near the French capital by the aid of apparatus worth hundreds of pounds, who have relief funds for those injured in affrays, and who retain lawyers to defend those captured by keepers. Happily this sort of thing is still unknown in England.

Not unnaturally the pheasant stands at the head of the poachers' list. If a poacher can be sure of a quiet half hour in the covert he slips in, sets a net across a run, sends his lurcher slinking around through the undergrowth, and presently, WITH A FLUTTER AND A FLOP, in fine cock bird is fast in the net, next moment to be transferred to the poacher's pocket.

A method of taking pheasants which was more common a few years ago than it is now was that of "smoking." The first essential is to discover a tree where the birds roost. Then, up a dark, still night, the poacher goes to the spot armed with a handful of sulphur and the lid of an old biscuit box. A fire of dry leaves is lighted upon the lid, the illumination being carefully concealed by a coat hung around it. As soon as the leaves have blazed up, the sulphur is flung on the flames, and the lid held up under the bough on which the pheasants are roosting. Soon the suffocating fumes take effect. With a rustle and thump a fat bird thuds upon the ground. One after another they drop, and with luck the poacher may get half a dozen from a single tree.

Another favorite plan is to soak barley or wheat for some hours in warm water. When the grain is thoroughly softened the water is strained off and a strong spirit poured over the wheat. The swollen grains absorb the spirit, and the decocted bait is then spread in one of

the glades where the birds feed. It is an old fact that most birds seem to like alcohol. The result is that the pheasant, the not unnatural result is that the finest birds of the forest—those which have secured the lion's share of the feast—are soon reeling about helplessly drunk. The poacher, who has been lying "leggs" near by, has nothing to do but jump up and wring their necks.

Another method of the pheasant poacher deserves mention for its very ingenuity. It owes its success to the well known pugnacity of our finest game bird. A gamecock is armed with steel spurs of great length and keenness and dropped where a pheasant has been observed to crowd. The pheasant will allow no rival within its domain and presently comes

STRUTTING OUT OF COVERT. Naturally, he stands no more chance than a man armed with a paper-knife would against a Western desperado with a bowie. He is killed in a few seconds. The poacher picks up the dead bird, catches his gamecock and moves on in search of fresh victims.

An old fashioned way of catching rooks when they became too numerous to suit the farmer was to lay out a large sheet and little conical bags of paper, the sides smeared with bird lime and a bait at the bottom. The same plan has been adopted with considerable success for the capture of pheasants. The bait is barley and the bird, completely blinded by the net which shins so lightly to its head, falls an easy victim to man or rife.

In an open field you will often see small pieces of brushwood stuck into the ground at intervals. These are set by the keeper for the purpose of looking up the nets of night poachers for part-ridges. Partridges roost upon the ground, and by means of a long, light net dragged across the grass by two men a sloop is often captured at one swoop. This form of poaching is only possible on a dark night, and at such a time the poachers cannot, of course, see the branches, and therefore they get their nets entangled in them. But some have nowadays taken to lining the ground side of their nets with some stiff glazed stuff. A net so protected will slide over most obstacles.

INDIAN CURE FOR SMALLPOX.

We publish a simple cure for smallpox kindly sent by a correspondent. "One ounce of cream of tartar, dissolved in water, drunk at intervals when cold," is the recipe, and in recommending it the correspondent says it "has cured thousands, never leaves a mark, never causes blindness, and brings speedy relief."—Advocate of India.

DISFIGURING FACE SORES.

Pimples, face sores, and the kindred eruptions common to late winter and early spring, are the worst disfigurements the fair sex have to bear. To remove them the pores must be opened and the functions of the skin stimulated, by the vigorous applications of Zam-Buk morning and night, and washing frequently with Zam-Buk Medicinal Soap. Zam-Buk reaches the root of the disease by soaking through the skin and tissue and its powerful herbal juices expel disease and make the skin do its work, which can't be done simply by the use of internal medicine. Miss Ellen Smith, of Somerville Ave., Toronto, says: "My face was greatly disfigured by a skin eruption which annoyed me dreadfully for months. I was advised to try Zam-Buk and I am glad I did for it quickly removed the trouble and my face is now clear of all eruptions."

MEDICAL ITEM.

A doctor can hardly be blamed for losing his temper when he gets out of patients.

A NEW FINANCIAL FIRM.

The firm of A. J. Pattison and Company, bankers and financial agents, has been formed in Toronto. The senior member of the firm was until recently president of the Brantford Street Railway, the Grand Valley Railway and the Woodstock Thames Valley and Ingersoll Railway. Mr. Pattison sold the controlling interest in his railways to a Brantford railway magnate. Mr. Pattison is a Canadian by birth, a Lambton county boy, and has been in business in a fiduciary position in Toronto for twenty-five years and has been a resident of Toronto for over thirty-five years. The record of the Canadian Homestead Loan and Savings Association after his administration for over twenty years, loaning on mortgage that is one foreclosure, has not been equalled by any Toronto loaning company. The new firm will have a strong reputation for integrity and administrative ability, and a high financial rating.

QUEEN WHO OBJECTS TO CORSETS.

Amalia of Portugal Attributes Her Fine Figure to Outdoor Exercise. Queen Amalia has the most wonderful taste in dress, and Paris costumeurs never tired of sounding her praises. At the same time her Majesty believes it quite as easy matter for a woman to take a perfect fitting gown without the aid of corsets. When the Boerwarren raze were discovered she had a tight laced body photographed in order to demonstrate scientifically to the ladies of her court the evils of the practice. Her Majesty has very practical ideas on the advancement of her sex, and considers that nursing is one of the best

METALLIC CEILINGS

Are Artistic, DURABLE, SANITARY, and FIREPROOF Easily applied, Cannot Crack nor Fall Off

Send us a sketch showing shape and exact measurements of your ceiling or walls, and we will submit designs, estimates and illustrated booklet free.

WRITE US NOW Metallic Roofing Co., LIMITED TORONTO & WINNIPEG

The PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. SUCCESSORS TO ONTARIO CANOE CO. PETERBOROUGH CANADA The Best and Cheapest Canoes, Skiffs, Launches Etc. SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING

HEALTH FOR THE BABY.

A mother who has once used Baby's Own Tablets for her children will always use them for the minor ailments that come to all little ones. The Tablets are the best medicine in the world for the cure of indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, teething troubles and breaking up colds. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine contains no poisonous opiate or narcotic. Mrs. Wm. E. Gay, St. Eleanor's, P. E. I., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets with the best results and know of nothing to equal them for the cure of stomach and bowel troubles. I do not feel safe unless I have a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house." Sold by medicine dealers by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HIS AWFUL FEAR.

"Oh, the sorrow of it!" sobbed the fair maid. "Last night I refused Mr. Blank and this morning his body was found in the river." "Poor fellow!" murmured her girl friend, "suppose he was afraid you might change your mind."

Be There a Will Wisdom Points the Way. The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he have the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

The world may owe you a living, but try to collect it and it will have as many customers as a man who is asked to pay a bill.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAIN OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blood, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 60c.

THE RUDE GIRL.

"I wish sometimes that I could fly And soar through the air." So quoth the callow dude. Then said the maiden rude: "Of flying fish I've often heard, But flying lobsomers, on my word, Are rare, oh, very rare."

A Clear Healthy Skin—Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by unhealthy action of the liver and kidneys. This unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

Insurance Official—"Of what complaint did your father die?" Applicant—"The jury found him guilty."

SEWING MACHINES FOR RENT. by week or month, at low rates. The Singer and Wheeler & Wilson are acknowledged the best making and most convenient of any. Try one and be convinced. Only at the Singer Store. Look for the Red B.

Any lady having used any make of sewing machine for 5 years or more write Singer Sewing Machine Co., Manning Chambers, Toronto, for beautiful set of ten souvenir slices of Ontario. Free for asking.

Did you ever hear a man with an obese bank account say that the love of money was the root of all evil?

Use the safe, pleasant and effective worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

HOW DO YOU WALK?

This is not the simple question it appears. Many people now believe that a person's character may be foretold from his method of walking. Firm regular steps are said to denote a steady, reliable nature, while jerky, uneven movements indicate the reverse. The energetic person walks quickly and steps suddenly; the dreamer saunters along with slow, abstracted mien. The obstinate man goes straight ahead, refusing to turn aside for anybody. On the other hand the person who is really a deep-seated cynic is not necessarily weak-willed. He may be afflicted with too much courtesy. The long swinging step usually marks the generous broad-minded person while the small petty tread shows the walker to be of a narrow, narrow character. This last rule applies, of course, far more to men than to women.

LOCKED AWAY FROM BRIDE.

Young Fishman Avenue Wrongs of Pretty Mary Durkin.

The aristocrats of Dublin Castle, the fashionables of London, the millionaires of New York everyone who lightly makes love or breaks his vows, whether before or after marriage—should be informed of the punishment which his humble but true-hearted neighbors are inflicting upon a faithless flirt.

Robert Flynn, once an artilleryman, now a small farmer near Carrick-on-Shannon, made love to Mary Durkin, a girl as pretty as worthy. They engaged themselves to marry; the date for their wedding was fixed. Mary prepared her trousseau with her own needle, but, with each stitch she felt hopes as pure, tremulous, as ever animated a princess.

Suddenly, and without the slightest cause, Flynn transferred his affections, so-called, to Anne Farrelly, another local beauty. The priest, like everyone in the country round, knew of Flynn's faithlessness to Mary Durkin, and after giving him and Anne Farrelly a severe lecture, telling them he questioned if they could be happy after breaking poor Mary's heart, the good father refused to marry them.

Flynn and Anne were married by civil process. This the farmers living near Carrick-on-Shannon regard as impious. Besides they are angered by Flynn's treatment of Mary Durkin. So when the bride and bridegroom were returning from the civil ceremony thirty young men met them.

Without wasting words these rural defenders of the faith and of matrimony in keve seized Flynn and took his bride back to her father's house. Then they carried the struggling bridegroom to his house.

For ten days and nights the young farmers kept constant guard over both houses, have had Mr. and Mrs. Flynn under unceasing surveillance, and have prevented them from rejoining each other.

WIFE WAS IT.

"Well, and what did the doctor say?" "Said I must diet and get a divorce." "A divorce?" "Well, practically that. He said I must give up whatever doesn't agree with me."

Rickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup needs no recommendation. All who are familiar with it, it speaks for itself. Years of use in the treatment of colds and coughs and all affections of the throat has unquestionably established its place among the very best medicines for such diseases. If you give it a trial you will not regret it. You will find it 25 cents well invested.

HAD PRACE.

"Miss Blond is so sweet; she knows how to make every one at ease." "She ought to. She's been at it a long time."

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. K. W. Groves on box 250

DIFFERENCE. Don't I give you all the money you need? her husband complained. "Yes," she replied, "but you told me before we were married that you would give me all I wanted."

Put out the fire in a hot, itching, unhealthy skin with Vaseline's Ointment. Use it for eczema, scald, rash, teething and salt rheum.

Toss: "There goes Ursula Hope with Jack Timmid." Jess: "Yes, she's setting her cap for him." Tess: "Do you really think she comes for him?" Jess: "Yes, indeed. You know her full name is Ursula May Hope. Well, she sings all her letters to him now, 'U. May Hope.'"

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

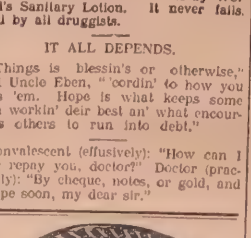
IT ALL DEPENDS.

"Things is blessin' or otherwise," said Uncle Eben, "cordin' to how you uses 'em. Hope is what keeps some men workin' their best an' what encourages others to run into debt."

Convalescent (deftly): "How can I ever repay you, doctor?" Doctor (practically): "By cheque, notes, or gold, and I hope soon, my dear sir."

AS BAD AS CHICAGO. Wellington, New Zealand, one of the Windiest Cities in the World.

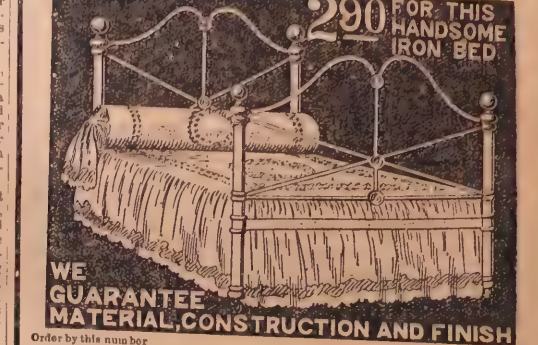
Wellington, the political capital of New Zealand, is one of the windiest cities in the world, and once a building there gets "well alight" there is little chance of saving. Recently the Parliament buildings were destroyed, and St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral, close by, has been twice burned down. Everybody in Wellington clutches his hat on rounding a street corner to prevent his being blown into space. A Wellington man is always known in Sydney, Melbourne and other cities by holding on to his hat through force of habit.



ISSUE NO. 47-08.

HIGH GRADE IRON BED

A STRIKING OFFER. Iron beds never wear out. Note the beautiful finish and trimmings. Order early. Write to-day for our new Spring and Summer Catalogue



Order by this number K 2-28/26 T.U. The above Iron Bedstead, very neat design, 1 7-16 inch posts, 5-8 and 3-8 inch fillings, head end 54 inches high, foot end 44 inches high, brass knobs and caps, beautiful snow white enamel finish. Supplied in four sizes, 3 ft., 3 ft. 6 inches, 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 inches wide. If this bed is not entirely satisfactory in either quality or price, we will exchange or refund your money and pay all transportation charges. Bed only

T. EATON CO. LIMITED TORONTO, CANADA

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR PANGO

INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM

25 AND 50 CENTS, BY MAIL.

THE PANGO CO., TORONTO.

WHOLESALE LYMAN BROS. & CO., LTD. LYMAN, KNOX & GLARKSON, LTD. Toronto and Montreal Toronto and Montreal

SLIGHT OBSTACLE.

Knicker—Did Jones wake up to find himself famous? Bocker—Yes, but he couldn't wake the neighbors.

THERE'S EVERYTHING IN BEING FIRST.

The first train in Canada was operated on what is now a part of the Grand Trunk Railway and this great system has ever been on the alert to stay in the first rank. In keeping with this general policy the "International Limited," the premier train of the Grand Trunk System, is also the finest and fastest train in Canada, and one of the fastest long distance trains in the world. Leaves Montreal every day at 9:00 a.m., Toronto 4:40 p.m., arriving at Detroit at 10:00 p.m. and Chicago at 7:40 a.m.

Employer (to his clerk)—"Is it true that when the clock strikes six you put down your pen and go, even if you are in the middle of a word?" Clerk—"Certainly not, sir. If it gets so near six as that I never begin the word at all."

It is Known Everywhere—There is not a city, town or hamlet in Canada where Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is not known—wherever introduced it makes a foothold for itself and maintained it. Some merchants may suggest some other remedy as equally beneficial. Such recommendations should be received with doubt. There is only one Electric Oil, and that is Dr. Thomas'. Take nothing else.

A poor man is always talking about what he would do if he were rich, but a rich man never talks about what he would do if poor.

Regain Your Strength by taking "Ferronin." It's the best tonic ever compounded. It nourishes and strengthens the whole system.

A FREEHOLD.

He—"Would you give me a place in your heart?" She—"Yes, if you can pay the rent."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. K. W. GROVES' signature on each box. 25c.

A tumbler contains 100z., a tea-cup 6oz., and a wineglass 2oz.

When a man marries a girl for her beautiful face and graceful form the joke is apt to be on him later.

It's easy to paint with good paint. It works so nicely and looks so fresh. Ramsay's Paints are good paints—good all the way through. Every house in town should be touched up with Ramsay's Paints. Your dealer has a full stock. Ramsay's Paints the right paint to paint right. Write A. Ramsay & Son Co., Montreal, for pack of Souvenir Picture Post Cards of Homes.

Even a first-class woodworker cannot necessarily fill a position in a chop house.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences as many have testified who have tried it.

AS BAD AS CHICAGO.

Wellington, New Zealand, one of the Windiest Cities in the World.

Wellington, the political capital of New Zealand, is one of the windiest cities in the world, and once a building there gets "well alight" there is little chance of saving. Recently the Parliament buildings were destroyed, and St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral, close by, has been twice burned down. Everybody in Wellington clutches his hat on rounding a street corner to prevent his being blown into space. A Wellington man is always known in Sydney, Melbourne and other cities by holding on to his hat through force of habit.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours to give price and description, and reason for selling. State when possession can be had. Will deal with owners only. L. Darbyshire, Box 284, Rochester, N. Y.

FREE

Send us your name and address for 12 pieces of jewelry to value \$1.00 each. When sold send us the \$1.00 and we will send you three TWO GOLD RINGS. We return you with the jewelry and will not charge paid. Send us your name and address now. STAR MFG. CO., 44 Bay St., PROVIDENCE, R.I., U.S.A.

AGENTS, \$103.50 PER MONTH

Selling these wonderful Scaless, V. O. Globes, Columbus, 6, sold 20 pairs in 8 hours, made \$13; you see do it, we show how. FREE OUTLET. Special inducements to Canadian Agents. Thomas Mfg Co., 302 K St. Dayton, O.

WANTED

to hear from owner having A GOOD FARM for sale. Not particular about location. Please give price and description, and reason for selling. State when possession can be had. Will deal with owners only. L. Darbyshire, Box 284, Rochester, N. Y.

A. J. PATTISON & COMPANY

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS

TORONTO

Transacts an investment and financial business. Stocks bought outright or on margin. Direct wires to Boston, New York Philadelphia, Chicago and Montreal. Also a direct wire to Cobalt.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

References—R. G. Dim & Company, The Bradstreets Commercial Agency.

WHEN THE QUARREL CEASED.

They were having the usual family quarrel. As was also usual she could not convince him that she knew where he argued.

"Didn't I go to school, stupid," she screamed.

"Yes, dear, you did," he replied calmly. "And you came back stupid."

ARE YOU ANXIOUS?

Are you half as nervous, neighbor, When a fellow's down and out To go down to him a-smiling, And to help him right about, As you are to climb the ladder Where some lucky fellow stands, And give him a cordial greeting With the strength of both your hands?

SHILOH'S

Quick ease for the worst cough—quick relief to the heaviest cold—and SAFE to take, even for a child. That is Shiloh's Cure. Cures Coughs & Colds. Sold under a guarantee to cure colds and coughs quicker than any other medicine—or your money back. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure. 25c., 50c., \$1.

QUICKLY!

Black Watch

Chewing Tobacco

The big black plug.

2200

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. L. BOLDRICK
(Successor to the late J. R. Halliwell)
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Etc. Office in Thos. H. McKee's
Block, Stirling, Ont.

Marriage Licenses.

GRO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
Residence Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmologist. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Stirling.

L. O. L. NO. 110
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

E. A. MORROW,
Secretary.

**SPRING BROOK MEDICAL,
SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE**
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.

Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic
Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Can-
cers, Tumors, X-ray examination, Dis-
eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic
diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug
store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Byrne Black of Nanawee was home
on Good Friday.

Mr. F. S. Melhuish of Ottawa spent
Good Friday in town.

Mr. R. Dobson of Picton is a guest of
Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Thasher.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Joyce spent Easter
with his mother and sister here.

Miss Carl Shaw of Campbellford is visit-
ing relatives and friends in town.

Mr. Geo. Ingham of Peterboro was visit-
ing friends in town for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hulm of Toronto
are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hulm.

Miss C. Gravelly of Toronto is renewing
acquaintances in town for a few days.

Mr. Allan Meiklejohn of Ottawa was
among the many Easter visitors to Stirling.

Mrs. J. M. McLennan and children of
Lindsay spent Easter here at St. Andrew's
manse.

Mrs. Gregg and Miss Buchanan of Tor-
onto spent Easter with their sister, Mrs.
C. Mosher.

Mrs. Bicknell of Camden East was a
guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Coulter dur-
ing the week.

Miss Hume has returned from her trip
in western Ontario, and will be at Dr. Bis-
sonnette's next week as usual.

Miss Rorebeck of North Bay was the
guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Shaw from
Good Friday to Easter Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hutchison and Master
Arthur Sager of Toronto were the guests
of Mrs. Wm. McGinn on a few days.

Mrs. (Rev.) G. W. Andrews of St. Thomas
spent part of the Easter holidays with
Mr. and Mrs. Andrews at the station.

Mr. Bayard T. Sparham, of the Bank of
Ottawa staff, Smiths Falls, is spending the
holiday week with his cousins at the Rectory.

Mr. Thos. Shaw of North Bay spent Easter
at the home of his parents here. He
has a good situation there and returned
on Monday.

Miss Ellen Matthews has returned to
her home in Campbellford after spending
her holidays with her brother, Mr. Thos.
H. Matthews.

Mr. John Currie and daughter, Miss
May, of Oshawa, were the guests of Mr.
and Mrs. James Currie for a few days
of the past week.

Miss Florence Bissonnette of Carp, Mr.
Hume Bissonnette of Galt, and Mr. Don-
ald Bissonnette of Waterloo, Que., are
spending the holidays under the parental
roof.

Mr. Geo. Stevens of Kemptonville spent a
few days with his parents, Rev. W. H.
and Mrs. Stevens. Miss Jennie and Mas-
ter Norman Stevens returned with him
to Kemptonville on Monday.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved

Mr. Thos. Stenton, postmaster of Ponty-
pool, Ont., writes: "For the past eight
years I suffered from rheumatic pains, and
during that time I used many different lin-
iments and remedies for the cure of rheu-
matism. Last summer I procured a bottle
of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and got more
relief from it than anything I have ever
used, and cheerfully recommend this lin-
iment to all sufferers from rheumatic
pains." For sale by J. S. Morton.

SEEDS IN STOCK

We have just received a shipment
of Field and Garden Seeds

IN BULK AND IN PACKAGES

From The Steele Briggs Seed Co.

FLOUR and FEED

We carry the leading grades of
Flour, and the price is always right.
The one price to all.

Plenty of

BRAN and SHORTS

In stock.

The highest price paid for Butter
and Eggs.

S. HOLDEN

Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
35 cents each insertion. Matter set in larger than ordi-
nary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Train schedule at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.14 a.m. Passenger, 10.17 a.m.
Passenger, 10.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.40 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. John Shaw has had the oven in
his bake shop entirely rebuilt, and it is
now in first class order.

Mr. F. T. Ward has started to erect
the out-buildings for his new property
north of St. Andrew's church.

"Local option" shall it be a success,
is the topic to be discussed in St. An-
drew's church on Sunday night.

Rev. W. H. Stevens has accepted the
call to become pastor of the Baptist
church at Sawyerville, Quebec, and ex-
pects to leave for there next week.

EARLY POTATOES for sale. R. B.
Jones, Stirling.

On Monday evening in the Methodist
church John R. Clarke will give his
famous lecture entitled "To and Fro in
London." Chair taken at 8 o'clock.
Admission, adults 25c., children 15c.

Bethel Methodist church will be
opened next Sunday, April 26th. Ser-
vice at 10.30 a.m. At Wellman's John
R. Clarke, the famous lecturer, will
preach in the afternoon.

About fifteen able-bodied farm labor-
ers have been distributed to farmers in
this district by the Belleville agent,
Mr. J. H. Carr, and he states he has
applications for over one hundred more
good men.

W. A. ROCKWELL, Teacher of Voice and
Piano, will be in Stirling on Tuesday
and Wednesday of each week. Any per-
son wishing private lessons will please
send address to postoffice.

St. Andrew's church was correspond-
ing with a Toronto entertainer for the
28th, but on account of there being a
counter-attraction in the Methodist
church that week the matter was
dropped.

Mr. Mather has had fitted in the up-
per part of his store windows prism
glass, which throws the light to the
rear of the store, making a great im-
provement in the lighting of his two
large stores.

The musical service at St. Andrew's
church was made additionally attrac-
tive on Easter Sunday by the presence
of two former choir members, Misses
F. Bissonnette and M. Ward. The
former rendered a solo, and with the
latter gave a duet, each number being
exceedingly well sung.

Ottawa Citizen: The orator of the
evening was John R. Clarke, his theme,
"To and Fro in London," and the
speaker and the subject proved to be
wonderfully attractive. Such mimicry,
eloquence, dialect, song, story and phi-
losophy have rarely been brought before
a Canadian audience.

Mr. Rockwell will conduct a singing
class every Tuesday afternoon from 4 to
5.30 in the schoolroom of the Methodist
church, open to all from 8 to 16 years of
age. Admission to each, 5 CENTS PER LES-
SON, provided they will sing in chorus
which he will furnish FREE. Note.—This
is open to all in Stirling and vicinity. 32-2

A concert under the auspices of L. O.
L. No. 110 will be given in the Opera
House, Stirling, on the evening of Fri-
day, May 8th. The entertainment will
be furnished by three famous Canadian
artists—Bert Harvey, singing com-
edian, Harold Rich, pianist and accom-
panist, and C. LeRoy Kenney, enter-
tainer. See posters.

The Choral Society, which meets
every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in
the school room of the Methodist church,
has already an enrolled membership of
86. Mr. Rockwell is full of musical in-
spiration, and the chorus is getting a
splendid start under his able instruc-
tion. As one desirous to join should
do so at once, as the list of necessity
must soon be closed. Only a few books
are left. They are on sale at Morton's
drug store. Secure your copies at once.
Everyone is invited to join.

Copies of "A Joyful Thanksgiving," the
cantata for the Choral Society may be had
at Morton's drug store. Price to members
of the Society, 50c.

As evidence of the way in which
Stirling's young people are scattered
throughout the country a reader of the
NEWS-ARGUS dotted down the names
of the following home-comers seen in
St. Andrew's church on Sunday last:
Messrs. Allan Meiklejohn, M.A., of
Ottawa, Hume Bissonnette of Galt,
Fred Dewrey of Kingston, D. Bisson-
nette of Waterloo, Que., and Thos.
Shaw of North Bay; Misses M. Ward
of L'Amable, F. Bissonnette of Carp,
Mabel Dewrey of Avonmore, and Stella
Cragg of Queen's.

Speaking of the coming of Rev. L.
Phelps to the Stirling Methodist church,
the pastor of St. Andrew's church paid
a high tribute to the ability, sympathy,
and cordiality possessed by Mr. Phelps.
While there is general regret over the
departure of Rev. W. G. Clarke, he left
the mantle had fallen on worthy
shoulders should the stationing of Mr.
Phelps to Stirling. During his minis-
try in Queen's St. Lindsay, Mr. Phelps
has proved to be a hard and faithful
worker and a man of ready and wide
sympathies.

Campaign for Local Option in Sidney and Frankford

A largely attended, widely representa-
tive and enthusiastic meeting of Sidney
township temperance workers was
held at Wallbridge on Tuesday after-
noon, April 21st. After a thorough
discussion a resolution was carried by a
unanimous standing vote amid much
enthusiasm, that the time has now come
for the immediate inauguration of a
campaign for local option for the town-
ship of Sidney. A splendid organiza-
tion was completed. Frankford was
represented by many of its
ablest business men and W. C. T. U.
workers, under the able leadership of
Rev. J. S. McMullen. Among those
present from Stirling and vicinity were
R. H. Chambers, W. G. Clarke, J. W.
Vandervoort, T. J. Smith, R. N. Bird,
J. Deitor, G. R. Mitts, etc. Sidney
township and Frankford village espe-
cially are looking to Stirling to make a
success of local option, which comes
into effect here on May 1st. There is
no doubt that if Stirling does its duty,
not only Frankford and Sidney, but
many other places surrounding us, will
soon be keeping step in the "dry" col-
umn that is sweeping the continent with
as victorious a swing as Sherman's
famous march through Georgia.

David-Williams

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank
Williams, Hoard's, was the scene of a
very happy event on Thursday, 16th
inst., when their eldest daughter, Al-
phredo Madge, was united in marriage
to Mr. Charles Herbert David, son of
Mr. Ira David, Northport.

The ceremony was performed by the
Rev. W. H. Clarke of Stirling in the
presence of about sixty-five guests.
Promptly at 12 o'clock the bride, lean-
ing on the arm of her father, entered
the drawing room to the sweet strains
of the wedding march, Lohengrin,
played by Miss Carrie Dosses of Has-
tings. The bride was beautifully
gowned in white silk eolienne with tulle
veil surmounted by white carnations,
and carried a bouquet of bridal roses.
She was attended by her cousin, Miss
Helen Totton, who looked charming in
point de robe, and carried pink roses;
while little Miss Nora, the bride's sister,
acted as flower girl, and wore a dress of
the same material. The groom was
ably assisted by Mr. Charles Peck of
Big Island.

At the conclusion of the ceremony all
repaired to the dining room, where a
sumptuous repast was served and which
was thoroughly enjoyed. The presents
were numerous and costly. The groom's
gift to the bride being a beautiful gold
watch and fob, to the bridesmaid a gold
ring set with rubies, and to the flower
girl a dainty gold bracelet. The happy
couple left amid hearty congratulations
and good wishes on the afternoon train
for a short trip to Toronto, Guelph and
other points in western Ontario. The
bride's going away attire consisted of a
grey suit with blouse of embroidered
net, and hat of Copenhagen blue. On
their return Mr. and Mrs. David will
take up their residence at Northport.

Mrs. David will be greatly missed in
her home community as she was a gen-
eral favorite among her large circle of
friends.

The annual meeting of the officers of
the 49th Hastings Rifles was held at the
Hotel Quinte, Belleville, on Easter
Monday, at which the following were
present: Lt. Col. J. R. Orr, Majors Mc-
Kee, Arnott, and Alger; Captains By-
water, Nugent, W. H. Ketcheson, F.
Ketcheson, Wallbridge, McLean, Green
and Denmark; Lieutenants Keith, Os-
trom, H. Ketcheson, Walt, Hamby,
Wilson, Sills, Vanderwater, and How-
son. The meeting was called to order
at 11.45 o'clock, and the treasurer's re-
port was received. His statement was
very gratifying to all present, and the
regiment starts its year with a very
substantial balance at its credit. At
one o'clock the officers, together with
Cols. Farley, Stuart, and Ponton, and
Captains Johnson and Slater, were the
guests of Col. Sir Mackenzie Bowell at
luncheon, after which the toast to the
regiment was proposed, and great hearty
response to the singing of the regimental
anthem. Col. Orr then made a
very eloquent address and presented
Sir Mackenzie with a long service
medal in recognition of his services as
Honorary Colonel. The venerable
gentleman, who has been honored in so
many other ways, was deeply affected
at receiving this decoration, and re-
ferred to his earlier years when he had
been in active service guarding the
frontiers of our country. Colonels
Ponton, Hamby, Farley and Stuart,
and Captain Johnson each made a few
well-chosen remarks in commendation
of the 49th and sister regiments. Dur-
ing the afternoon matters of importance
in connection with the proposed trip to
the Quebec Tercentenary celebration, at
which 20,000 Canadian troops will take
part, were discussed. Full arrange-
ments have not been made, but it is
understood that the regiments will go
at half strength and will remain only
one week in camp.

Major and Hon. Lieut.-Col. W. A.
Willoughby is retired from the 10th
Northumberland Regiment, retaining his
honorary rank.

That longed, lifeless feeling that comes
with spring and early summer, can be
quickly changed to a feeling of buoyancy
and energy by the judicious use of Dr.
Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is a
genuine tonic to tired, run-down nerves,
and a few doses is needed to satisfy
the user that Dr. Shoop's Restorative is
actually reaching that tired spot. The in-
door life of winter nearly always leads to
sluggish bowels, and to sluggish circula-
tion in general. The customary lack of
energy, the kidneys, and oft-times weak-
ness of the heart's action. Use Dr. Shoop's
Restorative a few weeks and you will tell
us that a few days' rest will tell you
that you are using the right remedy. You
will easily and surely note the change
from day to day. Sold by all dealers.

The order of services in the Methodist
church for next Sunday, April 26th, is
as follows:

10.30 a.m. John R. Clarke, Subject,
"Some Glimpses of a Many-Sided Man."
2 p.m., Sunday School.
8 p.m., Annual parade of the I.O.O.F.
Sermon by the pastor.
7 p.m. John R. Clarke, Subject,
"Moral Heroism of Reform Movements"

Brantford Expositor, November 23rd,
1906—"St. Andrew's church was crowd-
ed last evening to hear John R. Clarke
give his celebrated lecture on "To and
Fro in London." His address abounded
in humorous situations, alternated
with times when words of the pro-
foundest eloquence seemed to flow from
his lips with the greatest freedom. Of
a certainty he is one of the best speak-
ers that has appeared before a Brant-
ford audience for some time. The audi-
ence was simply delighted, and on all
sides the hope was expressed that Mr.
Clarke would return for another lecture
at an early date."

Address and Presentation

A pleasant gathering of young people
was held at the home of Miss Reta M.
Cummings last Saturday, for the
purpose of saying farewell to Miss Jennie
and Master Norman Stevens, prior to
their departure for Sawyerville, Que.
After games and refreshments the fol-
lowing address was read and presenta-
tions made, which was suitably ac-
knowledgeed by Miss Jennie in a few
words of thanks and appreciation of the
kindly thoughts thus expressed.

MISS JENNIE AND MASTER NORMAN
STEVENS.

We, your fellow-pupils of Stirling
Public School, cannot allow you to
leave our midst without showing in
some measure our appreciation of you.
It is true you have not been with us
long, but by your cheerful and affec-
tionate dispositions you have endeared
yourselves to us all. You will both re-
main bright in our memories for some
time to come, and we trust, and in fact
feel confident, that although you are
going to a new home and will have new
classmates and associates, that Stirling
will not soon be forgotten. We beg of
you, Jennie and Norman, to accept
these books, and when you look at
them think of your friends, who though
far away, are bound to you by the ties
of love. We wish you every happiness
in your new home, and our very best
wishes follow you for success in your
studies and a long and prosperous life.
Signed on behalf of your friends,
MISS C. E. SKITTO,
DOROTHY MOORE,
RETA M. CUMMINGS.

Stirling, April 18, 1908.

For Sale

A first class up-to-date buggy, nearly
new.

G. G. THASHER.

For Constipation

Mr. L. H. Farham, a prominent druggist
of Spirit Lake, Iowa, says: "Cham-
berlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are
certainly the best thing on the market for
constipation." Give these tablets a trial.
You are certain to find them agreeable and
pleasant in effect. Price, 25c. Samples
free. For sale by J. S. Morton.

Auction Sale

FRIDAY, APRIL 24.—On north half of lot
17 in the 9th concession of Sidney, about
one mile west of Stirling, a lot of house-
hold furniture, etc., the property of Rev.
W. H. Stevens. Sale at two o'clock p.m.
Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

Births.

McGEE—In Rawdon, on Saturday, April 18,
to Mr. and Mrs. John E. McGee, a son.

Deaths.

LIVINGSTONE—In Rawdon, on April 21st,
Hugh Livingstone, aged 50 years, 5 months
and 5 days.

Strayed

From Lot 11, Con. 9, Sidney, on the 10th
of April, a bay filly with black points,
coming one year old. Any information re-
garding same will be greatly appreciated
by the owner.

E. T. GOLDSMITH.

For Sale

One set heavy single Harness, brass
mounted, nearly new. Also Buggy, Cut-
ter, Robes, etc.

W. G. CLARKE,
The Parsonage, Stirling.

For Sale

A quantity of Feed Wheat and Corn at
Gullett's Mill, Wellman's Corners. Can
be had either whole or ground. Wheat,
ground, \$25 per ton. Corn, ground, \$27.50
per ton.

JAS. H. PARKS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP

One large Grain Box, 1-horse Democrat
Wagon, nearly new, 1 open Buggy, 1 set
single Harness, 1 horse Fly Net, 1 string
Bells, 1 buffalo Robe. All in good condi-
tion and will be sold cheap for cash.

For inspection and prices apply to
PETER H. DAYNARD,
Halloway, Ont.

For Sale

A quantity of good Oats and Barley.
A registered Berkshire Boar for ser-
vice, the bacon type.

E. S. HUBBEL,
Glen Ross P.O.

FORMULAS of all the standard patent
medicines and toilet preparations
now in use, acid 2-cent stamp for free
list of formulas. Address DR. MERWIN,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Tried and Found Guilty

Of having the best assorted stock of
Lumber in town. I have inch Lumber
in all widths, from six to sixteen feet
long. Scantling in lengths from
six to sixteen feet. Joist from 12 to 20
feet. Spruce Flooring and Siding, Lath,
Shingles, Mouldings. My stock is all
A1 and seasoned. Call and see.

J. W. HAIGHT,
Stirling.

Office at the old post office.
Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Com-
pany. Special prices for car loads.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

READY-MADE :: CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS OF ALL SIZES

We have just placed in stock the best values to be found
in the country; manufactured for us by the well-known firm,

W. R. Johnston & Co., Toronto

And still better,—we guarantee every suit sold. Good Tweeds,
good linings, well made, and perfect fit, and our prices will be
from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than can be bought else-
where. You are invited to call and see for yourself the best
values ever shown in town.

OUR STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Is full to overflowing with all the latest styles.

New Dress Goods
New Prints
New Toweling
New Table Linen
New Shirtings

New Rockfast Drill
New Sheetings
New Embroideries
New Valenciennes Lace
and Insertion

Agent for Perrin's Kid Gloves. Every pair guar-
anteed. All shades. Also Long Kid Gloves in black
and tan. They are real kid.

Fresh stock of Groceries

—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 25c. per
lb. has no equal.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

PHONE NO. 29.

MEN'S FINE SHOES

Our stock is now complete. Every pair up-to-date. We are sure we can
suit you, either in—PATENT COLT BLUCHERS :: PATENT
COLT OXFORDS :: VELOUR CALF BLUCHERS :: WIL-
LOW CALF TAN BLUCHERS and OXFORDS. These are all
manufactured by the reliable firm, "The John McPherson Co."

SHOES for Every-day-Wear

We have a splendid assortment.—Men's Boots, . . . \$1.25 to \$3.00 Boys'
Boots, . . . \$1.00 to \$1.75 Women's Boots, . . . \$1.25 to \$2.00. All
guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money refunded.

Boots made to order. Repairing neatly done. Ladies, don't forget the
"Empress" and "Cinderella" Shoes. We are sole agents.

J. W. BROWN

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT...

¶ We are pleased to announce to the public generally that
we have a heavy and well-assorted stock of all lines of
Hardware for the spring trade.

¶ We are headquarters for the

MARTIN-SENOUR PAINTS

CURRENT TOPICS.

The proposal for a monument to Shakespeare in London brought forward by a committee of nobles continues to be a topic of pungent discussion in England. The disputants have divided into two camps, one made up of adherents of the committee's project to erect a monument, the other of the friends of a memorial theatre. By some process of reasoning which is not clear at this distance the champions of the monument scheme have reached the conclusion that contributions from abroad might be expected and accepted for a monument but not for a national theatre.

There are dangers and disappointments in the theatre project, but they are to be welcomed rather than the probabilities involved in the monument scheme. The promise of a huge pile of money to be expended on a monument is not to be faced with equanimity. It would merit the curses of its shade and the maledictions of a posterity doomed to pass unceasingly under the vast shadow of our banality. Shakespeare needs no giant memorial. But if we of the twentieth century would honor ourselves in honoring him let us make sure that our act of honor be worthy of honor.

The biggest saloonkeeper and liquor seller in the world is the czar of the Russians. He is proprietor of all the saloons in his vast domain, and thus owns the biggest trust on earth with competition totally barred, with profits increasing enormously every year. The great white czar's government encouraged drink to such a degree last year that the income derived from the sale of vodka exceeded \$300,000,000. Every year the Russian peasants and workmen are said to get drunker, dirtier, more miserable, and more brutal. The imperial grog shops are small and clean, with a counter at one end and rows of bottles of various sizes all around the walls from floor to ceiling. The people are not allowed to drink on the premises, so they go to the doorstep, break off the neck of their bottle and after swallowing their contents, fling it into the street. The bottle holds about a wine glassful of the imperial drug and costs 5 cents. The daily wage of a workman in the fields is from 10 to 15 cents. Tchelyeff is a member of the third duma who declared a constitution nor a revolution are so much needed as temperance. He says that the government budget is made up of poison.

HOME CURES.

Onion Syrup.—Take one large or two or three small onions, slice them in a dish, cover with sugar and let stand an hour. This forms a syrup which is excellent for children with bad cough and cold. It is harmless and is not bad to take.

Egg Skin Good for Eyes.—The skin taken out of an egg shell is a simple but good remedy for sore eyes. Just put on top of lid and bandage over it and you will be surprised how soon the swelling will go down and the pain will leave the eye.

Nail Wounds.—If every one knew of this remedy there would not be so many cases of lockjaw. Cleanse the wound well with warm water to remove all particles of dirt. Then take the yolk of an egg, mix thick with salt, spread one-half the mixture on a piece of clean cloth, apply to the wound, leave on for ten or twelve hours. Then apply the rest of the mixture. In nearly every case the wound will be well in twenty-four hours.

When a person is badly burnt administer a dose of two tablespoonfuls of brandy at once. Wrap up the wounds with lint soaked in olive oil and lime-water (in equal parts) while waiting for the doctor to arrive. It is very necessary to administer stimulants to the person who has been burnt, and this should be done with as little delay as possible. Sufferers from asthma have found great relief from the use of saltpetre and water, soaked blotting paper in it, and allow it to dry. When this most distressing affection comes on take a piece of the paper about three inches square, lay it on a plate, and ignite it. The fumes given off afford great relief to the sufferer.

PERTINENT QUERY.

"Yes," said the man with the fringe on the bottom of his trousers, "I have followed the races for years."

"No prospect of your ever catching up with them, is there?" queried the wise guy.

There are several different brands of kerosene. The love of a cannibal for his fellow man is one kind.

Good doctors know better when they seen an improvement in their patients.

When you have trouble to lend borrowers are scarce.

"GATHER UP THE FRAGMENTS"

Christ's Prayer Was That None of Them Might Be Lost

Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost.—St. John, vi, 12. The day was far spent; the night was at hand. The great multitude which had followed Jesus out into the country were ready to disperse to seek shelter until the morrow. Multiplied by the Bread Giving Hand, the five small cakes and two tiny fishes had satisfied the hunger of the five thousand. With words of thanksgiving and praise they were about to depart. The Disciples had gathered around the Master to accompany him to some evening resting place. There yet remained, however, in the mind of Christ something to be done. A few words conveyed His desire to them—"Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost."

In them is found one of the most precious and comforting thoughts of the divine revelation. In the economy of God nothing is wasted. Christ, despised and rejected of men, knew the futility and folly of human contempt. He knew the worth of the thing for which nobody cares.

WHICH EVERY ONE DISDAINS.

The fragments, in the eyes of the satisfied multitude, in the eyes even of the chosen few, were worth nothing. They were to be thrown aside, abandoned, trodden under foot of men. But Christ knew that they would feed some hungry souls who had not enjoyed the advantages of the five thousand in being in close touch with Him. He knew their use. The material providence in His thought suggests the spiritual providence in His soul. "If God so clothe the grass of the field," shall He not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?

Here is a wretched woman of the town, pained, lacerated, bruised; here is a poor, ground down, stunted, ill-nourished fellow; here is a sickly, ignorant,

impudent child of the slums; here is an idle, selfish, depraved woman of fashion; here is a hard, bitter, conscienceless procurer of child labor; here is a wretched, perverted, born-throver; here is a bloodless, soulless, heartless oppressor of industry—human fragments worthless in the eyes of good men, to be trodden under foot ruthlessly, or to be dealt with rigorously by the law on either hand. What does Christ say about them?

We are all made in the image of God, and has a right to respectation of Himself. What broken, mutilated monsters we show to the all-seeing eye of the Father! If we could see with His power of vision, with what horror we would shrink from them.

THE IMAGE PRESENTED.

What disgust would fill our souls! Yet I want every one of those human fragments. Christ's prayer, Christ's hope, was that none of them might be lost. The image may be distorted and marred, but it is still God's image. There is some of the divine in every human being. Men cannot see it, but God can. He would fain have nothing lost, and nothing will be lost unless it deliberately loses itself.

What is the lesson of this comprehensive, inclusive prayer—nay, command of Christ? It is the old lesson of kindness one to another, of gentle consideration of our fellows, of trying to discover the good in humanity rather than exploit the bad. It is a condemnation of arrogance and self-satisfaction. It is a lesson of brotherhood in its active sense. It says to us, "Judge not."

"Gather up the fragments," Ah, gentle reader, are you not, after all, only fragmenting yourself for God's glory? CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, APRIL 28.

Lesson IV. Jesus Teaches Humility. Golden Text, John 13. 34.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

(Based on the text of the Revised Version.)

King and Servant.—After spending the Sabbath at Bethany and at its close attending an evening feast in his honor, Jesus proceeded early next morning on his journey toward Jerusalem, in company with his disciples and other faithful pilgrims. A rumor had already reached the city that he was coming, and an eager, enthusiastic multitude hastened out along the highway to meet him. Now at last the opportunity to make him king seemed to have arrived. And Jesus did not this time repel their enthusiastic acclaim, but rather planned deliberately to augment the dignity and triumph of his entry into the capital city. His time has at last fully come. He accepts the royal homage tendered him by the populace, nor once forbids their cry of "Hosanna to the Son of David." As king he enters the city, and as king must the hierarchy of the nation at last accept or reject him. In him, therefore, is the prophecy fulfilled: "Thy daughter of Jerusalem; behold, thy king cometh unto thee; he is just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, even upon the foal of an ass" (Zech. 9, 9). In chapters 13-17 of John's narrative are recorded parting words of instruction and counsel addressed by Jesus to his disciples on the eve of his passion. Much still remained to be said to those men, who in the near future were to carry on in his stead the work of establishing and building up his kingdom upon earth. He must choose the most important, and that is that the attention and thought of his disciples be centered once more upon himself, so that in the approaching hour of their sore disappointment, when the lingering hopes of an earthly kingdom were to be shattered, they might still cherish the memory of him, and cling to him by faith until the dawn of Easter morning would bring a new and glorious message of hope, and a larger vision of the Master's mission upon earth. In our lesson passage it is his example of self-abnegation and service that he would have them consider, as in subsequent parts of the conversation which follows immediately upon the events here narrated it is to himself as "the vine, the truth, the life," and as "the true vine" that he calls attention.

Verse 1. Now before the feast of the passover—That is, before the regularly appointed day or time for the feast. Jesus knew—Since, or because, he knew. His hour was come—Until which time, the plots against his life, the part of his enemies had necessarily been fulfilled. His own—Those who had become such by choice through faith in him. The expression must be taken together with the phrase, that were in the world. Being in the world they were, nevertheless, no longer "of the world," but members of the Kingdom of heaven, of which he, their Master, was King. Unto the end—Margin, "The uttermost." During supper—From John 13, 29, and 18, 28, it seems evident that the fourth evangelist wishes specifically to distinguish this supper from the regular

Passover feast, which on the day of crucifixion was still to be eaten. Matthew, Mark, and Luke, however, all speak of this meal, for which due and special preparation had been made, as the regular Passover feast (compare Matt. 26, 17-30; Mark 14, 12-26; Luke 22, 7-30). Perhaps the key to a correct understanding of these apparently divergent statements is to be found in the words of Jesus recorded by Luke: "I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer; for I say unto you, I shall not eat it, until it be fulfilled in the kingdom of God" (Luke 22, 15, 16)—the regular Passover being thus anticipated by one day, since Jesus knew that on the morrow he must suffer and die.

The devil having already put into the heart of Judas—This fact is here introduced to explain the subsequent reference to the betrayer. It also serves as a background for a further reference to our Lord's magnanimity and love.

Betray him.—Or, "deliver him up." 3. From God—unto God—Both phrases are emphatic from their position in the sentence.

4. Risen from the supper—Before the meal was completed, as is clear from verses 12, 25, and 26 below. Perhaps the disagreement among the disciples concerning which of them should be "accounted to be greatest" (Luke 22, 24) prompted Jesus to interrupt the course of the meal in order to settle forever this question by his example of humble and humiliating service.

Layeth aside his garments—The loose outer mantle, together with the girdle both of which would be in the way in performing an act of service such as followed.

5. Began to wash the disciples' feet—Thus performing for them the menial service of a slave. There could be no misunderstanding the intended meaning of this act on the part of Jesus, in view of the foolish controversy in which they had just been engaged.

6. Cometh to Simon Peter. Apparently in regular course, several of the disciples having already submitted to the act of Jesus.

Dost thou wash my feet?—In the original the pronouns stand together in sharp contrast. The remembrance is outspoken, though loyal and devout, nature.

7. What I do thou knowest not—Again the personal pronouns are emphatic, indicating a contrast. Peter's false humility had brought with it unconscious presumption. Jesus reminds him that his knowledge, as a disciple, of his Master's plans is too incomplete to warrant his passing upon the consistency or inconsistency of the present act.

Thou shalt understand hereafter—The full significance of the Master's act and example became evident to the disciples later. Peter as well as the others understood this lesson of humility.

8. No part with me—A word of solemn warning to Peter, the import of which he is not slow to grasp.

9. Not my feet only—Peter is as impulsive now in the one direction as he was previously in the other. The subtle, but the word "wash" which Jesus had used in a word of warning to Peter shed a flood of light upon the deeper significance of what his Master was doing.

10. He that is bathed needeth not save to wash his feet—Jesus is now speaking in figurative language. The sense of his words came to him as they are ready surrendered to me as they are, needeth not to guard against contamination and temptation from without, that he remain as he is, clean every whit.

And ye are clean—A remarkable and serene tribute to the heart-loyalty of his disciples.

11. Knew him that should betray him—Knew what kind of a man at heart Judas, the unclean one, who later betrayed him, was. Jesus had fathomed the character of each of his disciples and realized what even at this time was going on in the mind of the one who should shortly hasten from his presence to carry to its conclusion the dark plot and purpose of his heart.

12. Sat down again—Greek, "reclined." Apparently the others had not moved from their places at the table, to which Jesus now returned.

Know ye what I have done to you?—Time is precious and Jesus must make sure that the lesson he has attempted to teach has been understood by each one present.

13. For so I am—Jesus was never before more clearly conscious of his rank and dignity than now. He sees fit to emphasize that dignity in order that there may be no misunderstanding his act of humble service.

14. Ought to wash one another's feet—The deeper meaning of which is that disciples of Christ are in all humility and utter self-abnegation to seek to serve one another. For the disciples, in their time and under the social conditions under which they lived, the exhortation might well have a more literal meaning also, hardly so, however, for Christians to-day.

15. An example—Which lay not so much in the form of the service as in the spirit which prompted it. Jesus taught both by precept and by personal example. Of the former method his parables are the most illustrious examples, of the latter this incident of washing the disciples' feet is perhaps the best illustration. In the hands of the Master Teacher of all ages both methods were eminently and perhaps equally effective.

16. A servant is not greater than his Lord—A solemn declaration which had already been made to them before, at the beginning of their apostolic work, as recorded in Matt. 10, 24, and parallel passages.

One that is sent—Greek, "an apostle." The literal English equivalent is here used in place of the familiar Greek word, which among us has come to be used in a slightly different sense.

18. I know—Jesus desires to have no room for doubt as to his prevision of the betrayal, which it is essential that the disciples shall not regard, when it comes to pass, as a defeat of his plans. He that eateth my bread—Or, "he that eateth his bread with me"—a common pledge of friendship.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

During a run with the East Kent Hunt the fox was chased through one of the Dover streets and killed in a garden.

The loss in rates to the Woolwich borough council on empty houses and "irrecoverables" is estimated at upwards of \$50,000.

A well-dressed man of thirty was found shot on Hampstead Heath. In his cigarette case was a card bearing the name of C. H. Hibbert.

A man who has not been identified dropped dead at the corner of Battersea Park road and Queens road while apparently waiting for a tramcar.

A man named Jack Price of Pontypridd, left 300 feet from the Clifton Rocks (Bristol) and was afterwards picked up alive, though terribly injured.

While a number of miners were playing cards at Tamworth a barrel arose over fivepence, and a man named Alfred Faulkner received a fatal kick.

George Wells, a Cripple and Indian Mutiny veteran who recently sold boot-laces and matches, was buried with military honours at Southchurch, Essex.

"I was going home to steal some knives, forks and spoons to get married with," said a man who at West London was committed for trial on a charge of burglary.

Sick from the flu, Walter Swain, of Clifton, left his bed to get a packet containing a picture of his sweetheart, and suffered a fatal relapse.

A Charterhouse schoolboy who stole six \$250 butterfiles from the school museum for his own collection has been expelled and the lost treasures recovered.

"I beg your pardon, sir, but I have cut my throat," said a road sweeper on entering Acton Police Station. He was remanded, charged with attempted suicide.

Mr. Lloyd-George stated in the British House of Commons that the number of foreign sailors in British ships had increased from 33,000 in 1897 to 38,000 in 1907.

In the last twelve months the London Gas Light and Coke Company collected 155 millions of pennies, weighing 1,336 tons, from their penny-in-the-slot gas meters.

The latest form of hooliganism in Leeds is throwing spirit varnish upon ladies' dresses, and a number of cases have recently been reported to have taken place in good-class thoroughfares.

In memory of his late wife, Mr. A. Leslie Wright, of Butterley Hall, Derbyshire, has offered to build and equip a ward for children in the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary at a cost of between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

King's Lynn magistrates have referred five more licenses for compensation, and when the formalities are completed, no fewer than twenty-three licenses will have been extinguished in these parts.

Jumping on the railway line at Wandsworth Common Station, Mrs. Isabella H. Smitham, of St. James road, Wandsworth Common, laid her neck on the rails and was killed by a train. Suicide during temporary insanity was the verdict.

IN FAR-AWAY GREENLAND

SUMMERS PLEASANT AND WINTERS NOT SO BAD.

A White Woman Writes That They Have Many Simple Pleasures There.

Certain white men in the Danish Government service live along the south-west coast of Greenland. How do the European women and children thrive in that Arctic land? It is interesting to hear from one of these women, who has written to the German paper *Ausland* that on the whole they like Greenland, have many simple pleasures there, their children are happy and robust, and the natives are simple, jolly and industrious.

The writer says that life is not irksome, though the coast is bleak and the winter snows are deep. She lives in Godthaab, the capital of the colony of South Greenland. The white women spend many of the summer hours on the hills or in the gardens.

"My garden," she writes, "from the Greenland point of view, is a great success. A broad walk divides it into two parts. On one side are beets, radishes, cabbages, and some other vegetables grow lustily and mature even in THE SHORT SUMMER."

"On the other is a beautiful grass plot, sprinkled with dandelions and daisies, and in a corner is a little hot-house in which we bring a few European flowers and strawberries to perfection. Near the entrance are garden chairs and a little table, and often, in the afternoon, all the white women in the colony sit here with their needles, enjoying their tea and the bouquets of roses and gillyflowers which the hot-house provides."

The Danish mothers and their children are often seen on fine summer days climbing the hills behind the settlement, some with their sewing, others with books, while a tea kettle and a basket of fresh baked cake are carried by young Esquimaux. In sunny places, protected from the wind, the plenty of life of the people and the playground of the children, both Greenlanders and European.

The little folks recognize no racial distinction. They are all playmates together, and in fact there is a large European admixture in all the Esquimaux, old and young.

"Sometimes," the narrative continues, "we hear a joyous shout, 'THE POST, THE POST' and in an instant the whole colony is out of doors."

"We see a boat coming up the bay propelled by the paddle of one of the Esquimaux whose business is to travel from one settlement to another with the mail. The Esquimaux are just as interested as we are, for all can read and write and are eager for news from their friends in the other colonies. Only a few old women standing in their doors or sitting on the flat roofs have no part in the general excitement."

"But the stir and bustle are greatest if an aur is fixed upright like a mast in the boat. This means that the boat is from one of the southern settlements, where a vessel from Denmark has arrived, and the Esquimaux postmen are trusted with letters from our dear ones in the home land, as the ship is unloading a part of her cargo and will not arrive for several days. The Governor of the colony opens the post bag and its contents are for days the chief topic of conversation."

A different aspect Godthaab wears in the winter months. Even in South Greenland there is a long period when the moon and stars are the only illumination and there is just enough of their light to make the settlement look dimly ghostlike, nearly buried, as it is, in the deep snow.

Some of the Esquimaux give all their time to shovelling the snow out of the lanes and streets, just as we do in the winter months. Even in the winter months there is a long period when the moon and stars are the only illumination and there is just enough of their light to make the settlement look dimly ghostlike, nearly buried, as it is, in the deep snow.

The path is wide and walled in on either side by snow piles. But even in this gloomy season the white women, wrapped in furs, have their walks and picnics.

THERE IS ZEST IN THE AIR, and in the weather the women enjoy a scramble among the frozen hills and valleys; and if fresh snow lies deep and soft they wear snowshoes. It is a busy time for the Esquimaux, for their main business is to look out for the comfort of Denmark's agents in Greenland. They bake, brew, forge, sweep and clean.

In summer they carry whites in their boats along the coast, and in winter dig paths for them through the snow. The coastal waters are not always frozen, even in winter, and the boats sometimes make their way along the shores carrying frozen hares or birds or other needed supplies from one post to another.

The houses of the whites are warmly built of wood and stone, with commodious rooms and an air of genuine comfort. The winter months pass quickly, for they are filled with duty and with social intercourse, which is almost invariably pleasant, between the white families and the natives among whom they live.

Some women would stop to rubber when they have something on the stove cooking.

Insurance is a mathematical problem. As the policyholders multiply the directors divide.

Rather than wear out shoe leather some people ride hobbies.

Speak your mind if you must, but mind how you speak.

There would be fewer dancers if the piper had to be paid in advance.

YOUNG FOLKS

TOBY'S LESSONS.

There never was a smarter dog than Toby; and he had the wisest face that ever a dog had. He would sit up and look like a judge, and sometimes he would look up into people's faces, and seem to say, "What would you like to have me do for you?"

He had long black hair, and although he looked so wise whether he was sitting or standing, he was the most charming little playmate that a child could have. He was not very large, but as Mary Louise said, "He looked big because he walked so proud."

Whenever Mary Louise started out for a walk into the park or the street, or when she went out to join her friends and have a pleasant time in jumping the rope, she had but to say, "Come along, Toby!" and Toby would shake himself and run to the front door; and if Mary Louise was not quite ready, he would sit by the door until she came. Do you wonder that Mary Louise and Toby were the best friends in all the world?

And one day something happened which made all the neighbors in the neighborhood talk. Mary Louise had a little Toby sister, whose name was Marguerite, and who did not know how to walk, but she could stand up by a chair. One morning, as she stood holding on to the chair with her both hands, Toby walked up to her side and looked into her face, just as if he said, "Do not be afraid, baby, for I will protect you."

Baby Marguerite at once put her little arm over Toby's neck and held closely to him, just as if she understood what he wanted to say. Then Toby began to walk slowly away from the chair, and little Marguerite took her first step, then another, and another; and all the time Toby kept his eyes on her little feet, watching her so she could not fall.

Presently Mary Louise came into the room and saw and clapped her hands in delight, and cried out, "O, mama! O papa—grandma, grandpa—all of you come here! Toby is teaching the baby how to walk!"

The papa and mama and grandma and grandpa came running into the room. But Toby did not condescend to take notice of them, but walked along very slowly, watching the baby's steps as she walked along at his side with her arm over his neck.

After they had walked across the room the baby sat down on the floor, and Toby stood gazing at her and wagging his tail, as much as to say, "If you are tired, dear little Marguerite, we will rest a while, and when you are ready I will give you another lesson in walking." And so in the afternoon the baby took another walk with Toby, and the next day she walked round the room; and the day after she walked across the room.

Now do you see how Toby was a good teacher? And would it not be funny if Toby should advertise to give lessons in walking, and send his card to all the babies of his acquaintance? Perhaps he would sign his name Professor Toby, and I do not believe his prices would be very high, because he is so fond of babies. I am sure they would be quite moderate. Do you think a bone a lesson too much? I am sure it would be a good way to pay him.—Youth's Companion.

TRAINING THE APPETITE.

The question is often asked, "Should children be compelled to eat food that they dislike?" The question is rather a puzzling one, and there may be as many views upon it as there are upon most educational queries. A few decades ago the question was rarely raised. The saying was handed on from generation to generation that "children should be made to eat what was set before them," and that was all there was to it.

The writer still recalls the loathing distaste with which, some three times a week all through his extreme youth, he watched the bringing in of a certain hateful dumping and gravy dish at the school midday dinner. It was the aversion of his youth, and it would never have been "downed" had it not been for the fact that he feared his master more than he did his quins. But out of evil may come forth good, and honesty compels him to confess that the result of this example of battle between his tastes and his dumping is that, with the exception of parsnips, he can now eat anything edible with resignation, if not enjoyment.

One would have to turn to a nursery governed by an exaggerated form of musily concession to obtain the companion picture of a child who, undoubtedly many such nurseries are to be found. Here one may discover as many likes and dislikes as there are young people to form them. Mary cannot bear mutton, and a special dish must be prepared for her on chop day. Jack detests soup, and Bobby—an uncanny twentieth-century Bobby—will not touch jam. It is impossible to help a certain longing for some of the good old-fashioned practise in a case like this; and where the kind of food discriminated against is a really necessary one in the dietary, as milk, for example, the child should be made to eat the old-fashioned phrase, to "learn to like it."

Children who have inds in the matter of food should never be allowed to touch food between meals, but should always go to the table hungry. Their likes and dislikes should never be discussed before them. With plenty of water to drink between meals, a good healthy hunger to carry to the table, and simple nursery dishes appetizingly served, most children will eat without question the food set before them.—Youth's Companion.

DID YOU EVER

Think what a difference the Hat you wear makes in your appearance? 'Yes' and 'No', but more no's than yes! Now just look at the Hat you are wearing! If it does not become you call at the

HEADQUARTERS : HAT : STORE

FRED T. WARD carries so many different makes and styles that you are sure of something becoming both to your looks and pocket. — 50 cents to \$3.50.

A New Brown Suit

'Of course I want one of those new and up-to-the-minute Suitings at WARD'S!' The cut and finish is swell,—a regular New Yorker. Don't delay, the rush is on.

READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

Nothing better than "WARD BRAND" for Men, Boys and Children. Men's Suits.....\$5.00 to \$18.00.
Boys' and Children's Suits.....\$2.00 to \$6.50.
.....350 Suits to choose from....

Our New Shirt Stock

Is brimful of just the Shirt you want.—TOOKE'S celebrated make. And when looking at our Shirts ask to see our NECKWEAR and FANCY HOSIERY.

FRED T. WARD

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

... EASTER SPECIALS ...

Commencing this week we offer for sale an excellent line of English Ware at the following very low prices:

- 1 only, 105-piece Dinner Set...regular \$12, for \$8.00
- 2 only, 100-piece full Dinner Sets, Meakin manufacture...regular \$12.00, to clear at \$8.50 per set
- 5 only, 100-piece Sets, excellent design.....regular \$12.00 for \$9.00

Toilet Sets—1 only, reg. \$4.25... to clear \$2.98
1 only, reg. \$4.50.....on sale \$3.25

A number of Fancy Water Sets at lowest prices.
Odd Glassware—less than cost.

Easter Eggs are all the rage. Call and get one.

Also a few Lamps, regular 75 cts... for 50 cts. each.

The largest assortment of Millinery ever shown.

Something in stock for everybody. Call and be convinced.

Highest price for Produce.

C. F. STICKLE.

WELL DRILLING

We are operators of the most up-to-date Well Drilling Machines of the day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our work is guaranteed and prices are right. 12 years' experience.

Write us for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,

PLANTAGENET,

Box 36. Prescott Co., Ont.

Long Distance Phone 11.

New Bakery, Grocery and Restaurant

The undersigned wishes to announce that he has opened a new Grocery and Bakery

On Front Street

Where he has in stock a fine assortment of Choice Bread and Groceries of all kinds.

Has also opened a first-class Restaurant where

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

will be served, and at reasonable prices.

A share of your patronage solicited.

C. DEWEY

The
Corner Stone
that
Endures

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Stirling Branch:
Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

- Every man and woman wants to be successful and accomplish something worth while. : : : : :
- The habit of saving, practiced in early life is a safe and secure corner stone of success. : : : : :
- An account with the UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA, where interest is allowed on your Daily Balance, will give you more inspiration and a greater incentive to make regular deposits. : : : : :

INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY

Rathbun Stock Sale

Brings Record Prices

Belleville Ontario.

The Rathbun farm stock sale came off at Deseronto on the 23rd inst. An immense crowd of people attended.

The Rathbun Company are disposing of their big farm because, as their big timber business is being transferred to the Gaspe region, the management of the farm was out of the question.

While the prices received for the pure-bred Holsteins were good, the prices for the grade cattle established a record for the province in recent years. When we consider that milk cows were practically given away during the early part of the winter, the fact of over \$100 being paid for several grade cows shows that the farmers want them. But even at those prices their animals were cheaper than many average cattle when half the money is given. The highest price paid for grades was \$102.50. One Holstein grade went to C. W. Bacon of Corbyville, and the other to C. W. Parkhurst of Fort Stewart. The first 18 cows sold made an average of \$84, while 50 grade cows sold for an average of \$45.

The sheep went very cheap and the brood sows averaged about \$15. A few young horses were sold, the highest price being \$165 for a 3-year-old colt.

The following are the leading sales:

Pure bred Holstein, Karl Butcher, cup, 2 yrs., to A. O'Brien, Pembroke.....	\$110
Brookside Queen, 6 yrs., to W. A. Anderson, Keene.....	140
Gretchen Alban, 5 yrs., to C. W. Parkhurst, Fort Stewart.....	135
Pearls Fairy, 4 yrs., to F. Bagge, Downsview.....	130
Gretchen Fairy, 4 yrs., to George Clancy, Nanawee.....	80
Katrine De Kol, 3 yrs., to Samuel Elliott, Tweed.....	110
Heifer calf, 7 months, to E. A. Thresher, Belleville.....	70
Holstein grade 8 yrs., to Jas. Keller, Campbellford.....	100
Holstein grade, 7 yrs., C. W. Bacon, Corbyville.....	100
Holstein grade, to Wm. Hatch, Oshawa.....	100
Holstein grade, 6 yrs., to C. W. Bacon, Corbyville.....	\$102.50
Holstein, 6 yrs., to C. W. Parkhurst.....	\$102.50

Another Contract Let

Still another contract on the Trent Canal has been let. This time it is Section 3, Ontario-Rice Lake division, the successful tenderer being the Canadian Development Construction Company of Montreal. The important part of this section is Chisholm's Rapids, situated about three miles west of Stirling and six and a half miles from Frankford.

The work to be done includes a lock and a dam, a half mile of rock excavation, enlarging of the present old dam, and dredging both up and down the Trent river. The latter portion of the work consists of from three to four miles of river.

The amount of money involved in this contract is estimated at \$325,000.

It is expected the work will be begun at once and it will, of course, give employment to a large number of men.—Trenton Courier.

Hon. Dr. Willoughby Dead

The Hon. Dr. W. A. Willoughby, M.P.P., of Coburne, Ont., passed quietly away at his residence in that place on Tuesday morning. He had been ill for some time, and for weeks there was little hope of his recovery. Dr. Willoughby had represented East Northumberland in the Local Legislature for many years, and for the last four years had been a minister without portfolio in Mr. Whitney's cabinet. Dr. Willoughby was a staunch Conservative, but had hosts of friends on both sides of the House, who will keenly feel the loss of a genial friend.

"One Touch of Nature Maketh the Whole World Kin."

When a rooster finds a big fat worm he calls all the hens in the farmyard to come and share it. A similar trait of human nature is to be observed when a man discovers something exceptionally good—he wants all his friends and neighbors to share the benefits of his discovery. This is the touch of nature that makes the whole world kin. This explains why people who have been cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy write letters to the manufacturers for publication, that others similarly ailing may also use it and obtain relief. Behind every one of these letters is a warm-hearted wish of the writer to be of use to someone else. This remedy is for sale by J. S. Morton.

SAVINGS BANK

Interest paid on the Daily Balance, and compounded

four times a year on the following dates: March 31,

June 30th, Sept. 30 and Dec. 31.

A General Banking business transacted. Every advantage, in keeping with sound Banking principles, is extended to the public.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Incorporated by Act of Parliament

PAID UP CAPITAL.....\$11,000,000

RESERVE.....\$11,000,000

UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....\$800,000

Stirling Branch:
Bank Corner.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Wellman's Corners

The Women's Missionary Auxiliary of this place held a meeting in the church on the afternoon of Tuesday, 21st inst. Mrs. E. Maybee was elected president; Mrs. Rev. W. H. Clarke, vice-president; Mrs. B. Fanning, recording secretary; Mrs. J. Snarr, corresponding secretary and Treasurer. Mrs. Robert Totton was appointed delegate to the convention in Norway, which is to take place on May 9th. The Auxiliary, in the past year, have sent \$75 away for the support of missions besides keeping a balance on hand for current expenses. They also sent a large box of clothing to the suffering poor in Toronto this winter; so I think you will agree with me that the ladies are doing good work.

The Epworth League held their first meeting since the closing of the church on account of the smallpox scare on Tuesday evening of last week. The attendance was not as large as we could have wished, and as one of the parties who was to have taken part in the debate was absent, Rev. Mr. Clarke took as the topic, "The Christian Armor." The sum of five dollars was pledged by the League for the Stephenson fund. It was arranged that John R. Clarke's lecture take place on the next Tuesday evening, and that on the following Tuesday, May 5th, the League have the adjourned debate.

The Orange lodge of this place held a meeting on Friday evening to bid farewell to Rev. Mr. Stevens. A goodly number of the brethren were present and presented him with an address and a purse. Lunch was served and a pleasant evening was spent.

On the 22nd inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John Farrell of Stoe, was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Pauley of this place, Rev. W. H. Clarke tied the nuptial knot, and Miss Emma Morton played the wedding march.

Mr. E. A. Wootton of Maynooth paid a flying visit to his friends here.

Mr. Stanley Nix of Port Stewart has returned to his home after spending a week here with his brother, Mr. Bert Nix.

Mrs. M. G. Gullett of Stirling is visiting friends here.

Miss Leona Burgess, who has been visiting Miss Eva Hogle in Frankford, has returned home.

Mr. John Totton of Campbellford was the guest of his uncle, Mr. R. Totton, on Sunday and assisted the choir at the church services.

Miss Mary Matthews, who has been home for the holidays, returned to Campbellford on Monday.

John R. Clarke conducted the service in the church here on Sunday afternoon. We had been led to expect a great treat, but we could say like the queen of Sheba, "Not the half was told us." It is seldom in the course of a lifetime that one hears so much of eloquence and wit in a single discourse, and it made us wonder if the man of whom he was speaking, John B. Gough, could have been any greater orator than the one we were listening to.

Spring Brook

The annual election of teachers and officers for the Sunday School took place last week when the following officers were elected: Superintendent, D. W. Roblin, Sec., Geo. Thompson, Treas., Jas. Danford.

One of our former pastors, Rev. Mr. Balfour, occupied the pulpit on Sunday and gave an excellent discourse.

Mr. Hugh Livingstone, one of our old and respected citizens, passed away last week. The funeral service was held in the town hall at 10 o'clock, after which the remains were taken to Stirling for interment.

A large clearing sale is being carried on in the store of Mrs. P. Welch. Goods are being rapidly cleared out at greatly reduced prices. She is also offering her fine buildings, with nine acres of land for sale. An excellent chance for the lucky person.

Miss Lillie McConnell has recovered from her illness and is visiting her friend, Miss Mollie Bateman.

Mayflowers must be in great demand judging by the number of young people who took a trip to the woods on Sunday afternoon.

Misses Myrtle and Ida Thompson have returned to their schools in the north country.

Miss Gertrude Linn is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Linn, of this village.

Miss Annie Stephens, who is attending High School at Campbellford spent a few days last week visiting friends in this vicinity.

A number of our young people attended the "at home" given in the Orange hall at Wellman's last Friday evening and report a good time.

Mr. Sidney Mason has returned from attending Rathbun's sale, bringing with him three beautiful cattle.

Two million people were brought under prohibition by the recent local option contests in five states of the Union.

f Sterling Hall

WE herald the advance of Spring by the opening of our new Men's Wear Store, and are giving very special bargains in every department to celebrate the opening of this addition, which will enable us to devote much-needed additional space in our main store to our Ladies' Ready-to-wear Department. Below we indicate a few specials well worthy of your inspection, —but there are others for the asking.

LACE CURTAINS AT

CUT PRICES

- 25 prs. taped Curtains, 26 in. x 2 1/4 yds., worth 35 cents.....for 25 cts.
- 35 prs. taped Curtains, 40 in. x 2 1/4 yds., worth 60 cents.....for 40 cts.
- 35 pairs taped Curtains, 52 in. x 3 1/4 yds., worth \$1.00.....for 79 cts.

PRINTS

- 32-in. extra heavy Print, now worth 12 1/2 c. for 10 cts.
- 31, 32-in. fine English Print, now worth 15 c. for 10 cts.
- 30-in. English Print, now worth 12 1/2 c.for 10 cts.

SUNDRIES

- 17-in. wide Corset Cover Embroidery.....for 15 cts.
- 4 papers Pins.....for 5 cts.
- 200 doz. fine Pearl Buttons at.....3 cards for 10 cts.
- 1 gross Lace Pins, assorted heads and colors, regular 5 cent card at.....2 cards for 5 cts.

BEST BARGAINS IN

MEN'S PANTS

Never before, even when goods were at their lowest, have we been able to offer a better bargain than this:

- 10 dozen Men's extra heavy and strong Cottonade Work Pants, splendid value for \$1.25.....on sale at.....\$1.00 per pair

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

THE FARMERS BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

Members of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and Toronto Clearing House.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000.00

Head Office.....TORONTO.

W. R. TRAVERS,.....GENERAL MANAGER

An institution which faithfully renders Banking service to the farming community. A Sub-Branch of this Bank has been opened at

SPRING BROOK

Where a General Banking Business will be transacted.

Drafts and Money Orders Issued

Payable in Canada, United States and Europe.

Special privileges extended to Farmers', Cheese Factories' and Township Accounts.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Special attention is paid to Savings Accounts. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and interest allowed at highest current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE,.....MANAGER.
TRENTON and SPRING BROOK

Farm for Sale or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.

Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. B. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auditor for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales or short notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued).

When we were at the door closed, he made the following explanation—

"I have called upon you, Mr. Heaton, at the request of a lady who is our mutual friend. You have, I presume, received a letter signed 'Avel'?"

"Yes," I said, remembering how that I had promised to blindly and obediently render my procreant whatever assistance she desired. "I presume you desire some service of me. What is it?"

"No," he said. "You are mistaken. It is with regard to the terrible affliction from which I see you are suffering that I have been sent."

"Are you a medical man?" I inquired, with some astonishment.

"I am an oculist," was the reply.

"And your name?"

"Slade—James Slade."

"And you have been sent here by whom?"

"By a lady whose real name I do not know."

"But you will kindly explain, before we go further, the circumstance in which she sought your aid on my behalf," I said firmly.

"You are mutual friends," he answered, somewhat vaguely. "It is no unusual thing for a patient to seek my aid on behalf of a friend. She sent me here to see you, and to examine your eyes, if you will kindly permit me."

The man's bearing irritated me, and I was inclined to resent this enforced subjection to an examination by one of whose reputation I knew absolutely nothing. Some of the greatest oculists in the world had looked into my eyes, and I was to be examined by this man, who, for aught I knew, might be a quack whose sole desire was to run up a long bill.

"I have no necessity for your aid," I answered, somewhat bluntly. "Therefore any examination is entirely waste of time."

"But surely the sight is one of God's most precious gifts to man," he answered, in a smooth, pleasant voice, "and it is a cure is possible, you yourself would, I think, welcome it."

"I don't deny that," I answered. "I would give half that I possess—nay, more—to have my sight restored, but Sir Leopold Fry, Dr. Messom, and Harter Holiday have all three seen me, and agree in their opinion that my sight is totally lost for ever. You probably know them as specialists?"

"Exactly. They are the first men in my profession," he answered. "Yet sometimes one treatment succeeds where another fails. Mine is entirely and totally different to theirs, and, I may remark, been successful in quite a number of cases which were pronounced hopeless."

More quackery, I thought. I am no believer in new treatments and new medicines. The fellow's style of talk prejudiced me against him. He actually placed himself in direct opposition to the practice of the three greatest oculists in the world.

"Then you believe that you can actually cure me?" I remarked, with an incredulous smile.

"All I ask is to be permitted to try," he answered blandly, in no way annoyed by my undisguised snob.

"Plainly speaking," I answered, "I have neither inclination nor intention to place myself at your disposal for experiments. My case has been pronounced hopeless by the three greatest of living specialists, and I am content to abide by their decision."

"Oculists are liable to draw wrong conclusions, just as other persons do," he remarked. "In a matter of this magnitude you should—permit me to say—endeavor to regain your sight and embrace any treatment likely to be successful. Blindness is one of man's most terrible afflictions, and assuredly no living person who is blind would wish to remain so."

"I have every desire to regain my sight, but I repeat that I have no faith whatever in new treatments."

"Your view is not at all unnatural, bearing in mind the fact that you have been pronounced incurable by the first men of the profession," he answered.

"But may I not make an examination of your eyes?" he said, of course, impossible to speak with any degree of authority without a diagnosis. You appear to think me a charlatan. Well, for the present I am content that you should regard me as such," and he laughed as though amused.

He seemed so perfectly confident in his own power that I confess my hostility formed opinion became moderated and my prejudice weakened. He spoke as though he had detected the disease which had deprived me of vision, and knew how to successfully combat it.

"Will you kindly come forward to the window?" he requested, without giving me time to reply to his previous observations. I obeyed his wish.

Then I felt his fingers upon my eyelids wide, and knew that he was gazing into my eyes through one of those glasses which other oculists had used. He took a long time over the right eye, which he examined first, having apparently satisfied himself, he opened the left, felt it carefully, and touched the surface of the eyeball, causing me a twinge of pain.

"Ah! I thought!" he ejaculated when he had finished. "Ah! I thought! A slight operation only is necessary. The oculist

alists whom you consulted were wrong in their conclusions. They have all three made an error which is very easy to make, yet it might have deprived you of sight for your whole life."

"What!" I cried, in sudden enthusiasm. "Do you mean to tell me solemnly that you can perform a miracle—worth living. At first I was inclined to scorn this treatment of his, yet so solemnly had he uttered it, and with such an air of confidence that I became half convinced that he was more than a mere quack."

"Your words arouse within me a new interest," I said. "When do you propose this operation?"

"To-morrow, if you will."

"Will it be painful?"

"Not very—a slight twinge, that's all."

I remained again in doubt. He noticed my hesitation, and urged me to submit.

But my natural caution asserted itself, and I felt disinclined to place myself in the hands of one whose bona fides I knew absolutely nothing.

As politely as I could I told him this, but he merely replied—

"I have been sent by the lady whom we both know as Edna. Have you no confidence in her desire to assist you?"

"Certainly I have."

"She has already explained to me that you have promised to carry out her wishes. It is at her urgent request that I have come to you with the object of giving you back your sight."

"She wishes me to submit to the experiment?"

"Pardon me. It is no experiment," he said. "She desires you to submit yourself to my treatment. If you do, I have entire confidence that in a week or so you will see almost as well as I do."

I hesitated. This stranger offered me the great desire of my life—the desire of every person who is afflicted with blindness—in return for a few moments' pain. Edna had sent him, preceded by the mysterious letter signed "Avel." It was her desire that I should regain my sight; it was my desire to discover her and look upon her face.

"If I find your name in the Medical Register I will undergo the operation," I said at last.

"To search will be in vain," he responded, in the same even tone.

"Then your name is assumed?"

"My practice is not a large one, and I have no need to be registered," he said evasively.

His words again convinced me that he was a mere quack. I had cornered him, for he was palpably confused.

"As I have already told you," I said, with some warmth, "your attempts at persuasion are utterly useless. I refuse to allow my eyes to be tampered with by one who is not a medical man."

He laughed, rather superciliously I thought.

"You prefer your present affliction?"

"Yes," I snapped.

"Then, now that you force me to the last extremity," he said firmly, "I have this to present to you."

And next moment I felt within my hand a paper the nature of which, nor the writing thereon, I could not distinguish; yet from his voice I knew instinctively that this stranger, whoever he was, held triumph over me.

CHAPTER IX.

"I have no knowledge of what this is," I said, puzzled, holding the paper he had given me.

"That I will read it to you," he responded; and taking it from my hand, he repeated the words written there. Even then I doubted him, therefore I took the paper into the kitchen and bade Parker read it. Then I knew that he had not deceived me, for Parker repeated the very same words that he had read, namely—

"The first request made to you, Wilfred Heaton, is that you shall repose every confidence in Doctor Slade, and allow him to restore your sight. Obey."

"AVE!"

The note was very brief and pointed, written, I learned, like the first note, with a typewriter, so that no clue might be afforded by the calligraphy. It was an order from the unknown person whom I had promised to blindly and faithfully obey. At the time I had given the mysterious Edna that promise, I was in the very pith of my life. Indeed, the promise had been exacted from me under threat of death, and now, in the security of my own home, I felt disinclined to conform with the wishes of some person or persons whom I knew not. I saw in what a very serious position I had placed myself by this rash promise, for I might even be ordered to commit a crime, or, perhaps, for aught I knew, have unwilfully allied myself with some secret society.

The one desire which ever possessed

me, that of being able to look upon the unseen woman with the musical voice, who had at one time been my guide, lover, and my captor, urged me, however, in this instance, to acquiesce. There was evidently some object in making this attempt to give me back my sight, and if it really succeeded I alone would be the gainer. Therefore, why should I not carry out my promise for once, and obey with that blind obedience that had been imposed upon me as part of the compact?

Understand that I had no faith whatever in the stranger who had thus come to me with a promise of a miraculous cure; on the other hand, I felt that he was a more charlatan and impostor. Nevertheless, I could not be rendered more blind than I was, and having nothing to lose in the experiment, any gain would be to my distinct advantage.

Therefore, after further argument, I very reluctantly promised to allow him to operate upon me on the morrow.

"Good-bye," he answered. "I felt that your nature desired the restoration of your sight would not allow your moral prejudices to stand in the way. Shall we say at noon to-morrow?"

"Any hour will suit me," I answered briefly, with rather bad grace.

"Then let it be at noon," and my assistant will be here by eleven-thirty."

"I should prefer to come to your surgery," I said with the idea of obtaining some knowledge of the stranger's address. If I knew where he lived I could easily find out his real name.

"That is, unfortunately, impossible," he answered blandly. "I am staying at a hotel. I do not practice in London."

He seemed to have an ingenious answer always upon the tip of his tongue. So, after some further conversation, in which he continually foiled any attempt I made to gain further knowledge of Edna or of himself, he rose and bade me adieu, promising to return on the morrow with the necessary instruments.

With a rather unnecessary show of punctuality he arrived next day, accompanied by a younger, sad-voiced man, and after some elaborate preparations, the nature of which I guessed from my own medical knowledge, I sat in my big armchair, and placed myself entirely at his disposal. From the first moment that he approached me and examined me prior to producing anaesthesia, I felt that he was operating upon my prejudice had been hastily formed. He was no quack, but careful, confident and skilled, with a firm hand evidently used to such cases.

To fully describe what followed can be of no interest to any save medical men, therefore suffice it to relate that the operation lasted about an hour, after which my eyes were carefully bandaged, and my attendant and his assistant left. Slade called each day at noon, and carefully dressed my eyes, on each occasion expressing satisfaction at my progress, but always impressing upon me the necessity for remaining with the blinds closely drawn, so that no ray of light should reach me. Darkness did not trouble me, yet Parker found it rather difficult to serve my meals in the gloom, and was very incredulous regarding the mysterious doctor's talents. She viewed the whole affair just as I had once done, and, without mincing words, denounced him as a quack, who was merely running up a long bill for nothing. Like many old country-bred women, she did not believe in any delectable save that of the usual homely remedies; and in her rural ignorance declared that the whole medical profession were a set of self-conceited rogues.

For nearly three weeks I lived with the Venetian blinds of my sitting-room always drawn, and with a thick curtain drawn across them, shutting out all light, as well as a good deal of air, until the summer heat became stifling. Hour after hour I sat alone, my hands idly in my lap, ever wondering what the success of this experiment would be. Should I ever again see, after those grave and distinct pronouncements of Fry and the rest, who had plainly told me that my sight was for ever destroyed? I dared not to hope, and only remained inert and thoughtful, congratulating myself that I had at least obeyed the dictum of my mysterious and unknown correspondent, under whose influence I had so foolishly placed myself.

At last, however—it was on a Sunday—Slade came, and as usual removed the bandages and bathed my eyes in a solution of atropine. Then, having made a careful examination, he went to the window, drew aside the curtains, and slightly opened the Venetian blinds. In an instant I cried aloud for joy.

My sight had been restored. The desire of my life was an accomplished fact. I could actually see.

(To be Continued.)

MOST SUICIDES IN VIENNA.

More Men Than Women—Greatest Number Last Year in April.

Among all the European capitals Vienna has long enjoyed an unenviable pre-eminence for its number of suicides. Unfortunately, the figures for last year tend to enhance this reputation. The official records show that 266 men and 191 women committed suicide, as compared with 315 men and 110 women in 1906, a total increase of 39. Besides this, there were no fewer than 739 attempts at suicide, 451 by men and 288 by women.

The preponderance of men over women appears to be a striking feature of the case—but taking the cases of actual suicides and attempts together, this proportion is reduced to less than two to one. Illness and mental disorders were responsible for more than a fourth of the total suicides; unhappy love affairs accounted for twenty-five per cent, thirty-two and dissatisfaction with their surroundings for thirty-five.

The highest number of suicides took place in April, sixty-one, and the lowest in May and September, with thirty-one each.

Stephen Thibin, extracted from an African plant, is the most deadly poison in existence, worse even than cyanogen gas or arsenic.

BRITAIN'S NEW PREMIER

HERBERT H. ASQUITH HAS A COOLD MANNER.

Married One of the Most Brilliant Women in England—An Interesting Career.

Mr. Herbert H. Asquith, who has been called by the King to succeed Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman as Premier of Great Britain, has been characterized by Sir Charles Dilke, assembled by no mean judge in such matters, as the greatest Parliamentarian in the United Kingdom.

No man in English public life has a colder manner or a kinder heart. He is wholly lacking in cordiality, nor has he any trace of that personal magnetism which some consider, and wrongly so, as indispensable to a political leader. But he impresses one by his extraordinary lucidity of utterance and of intellect. His absence of humor is more than counterbalanced by his convincing cleverness, and he possesses in an altogether pre-eminent degree that one virtue of all others which the English speaking races value so highly in public men, that is to say, safety. There is no danger of his ever being carried away by emotion, or of his deferring to mere sentiment, or of speaking on the impulse of the moment.

In fact, no one credits him with any such thing as impulse, in the sense of his subordination to cold logic and reason, and the hopes and expectations which were formed by his friends and acquaintances concerning him when he took to gold that it would inevitably result in his learning to swear, have not been realized.

HIS BRILLIANT WIFE

Probably it was just because of these peculiar characteristics that he was able to secure the heart and hand of one of the most brilliant women in London society, who is his antithesis in every respect, who is brilliant in wit and of humor, possesses such a magnetism as to render men such as Arthur Balfour, Lord Tennyson, and William Gladstone her most devoted admirers and subject to her sway, and who, known from one end of Europe to the other prior to her marriage as Miss Margot Tennant, is familiar to many people in America through her portrayal as "Dodo" in the popular novel of that name which first made the literary reputation of its author, Edward Frederick Benson, younger son of the late Archbishop of Canterbury.

Miss "Jack" Tennant is understood to have rejected innumerable offers of marriage before astonishing not only her friends and acquaintances but likewise the public through becoming the second wife of Herbert Asquith, a self-made man in every sense of the word, without any special comeliness, birth, or fortune, and moreover, handicapped in a matrimonial sense by a family of six children, issue of a former marriage.

It is difficult to say whether it was the glaring contradiction between their temperamental characteristics that first attracted Margot Tennant to Herbert Asquith, or whether it was that, with her clever feminine intuition, she penetrated the qualities of heart that were concealed under his cold academic exterior, and foresaw already, four years ago, that he was destined one of these days to become the Prime Minister of the British Empire.

Whatever the cause of her attraction, it cannot be denied that the union has turned out a happy one in every respect, and that while the wit, the humor, the amusing persiflage, and, above all, the great magnetism of Mrs. Asquith serve to counteract the chilliness of manner of her husband and to attract those who might otherwise be repelled by his icy reserve, he, on the other hand, has invested her with what may be described as an intellectual ballast which she lacked as a young girl.

HIS SCHOOLBOY DAYS.

Herbert Asquith is to-day 56 years of age and is the son of a manufacturer in a small way at Morley, a little unimportant town in Yorkshire. His father was far from rich, and, destined him to a commercial career, sent him to the city of London school, where he distinguished himself as a scholar, but not as a schoolboy. That is to say, he showed no taste whatsoever for the sports and games of the institution, and, pre-eminence in his studies he should have been chosen for the position of captain of the school, was repeatedly rejected by his fellow pupils in the elections for that office owing to his unpopularity.

He carried off, however, all the school prizes, including an Oxford university scholarship, and, entering Balliol College, from which so many men of mark have graduated, became one of its most brilliant lights, one of the bright particular stars of Dr. Jowett, its famous master, achieving a degree of prestige among his fellow students which led to their eventually electing him president of the celebrated debating club known as the Union.

Having thus made his mark at Oxford, he proceeded to study for the bar, to which he was called in 1876, and, thus to the manner which he had won for himself at the university, successful from the outset in obtaining briefs, so much so that in the following year he was enabled to resign his Oxford fellowship, which assured him an income of \$2,000 a year, in order to marry the daughter of Frank Melbourn, of Oxford, and, from a social point of view, remained for a number of years wholly unknown to the great world of London.

GAINED GLADSTONE'S GOOD WILL.

Asquith had already previously commended himself to the good will of Gladstone by preparing for his private information a clear and convenient statement of the law in the Charles Bradlaugh controversy, and was therefore welcomed to the House when he secured election to Parliament as a member of the Liberal party after the latter's

memorable defeat on the Home Rule bill some 20 years ago. It was in the House of Commons, even more than at the bar, that he showed his cleverness. He spoke seldom, but when he spoke it was always to the point with a masterful command of his subject. So well did he do that when the Unionist Government was defeated in 1892 he was put up by Gladstone to move its rejection from office. His main point of attack was Joseph Chamberlain, and it was a wonderfully able attack and a crushing indictment; not a word too much, and, without, characterized by a certain indefinite modesty. It was the speech of his life and fulfilled all the expectations of the grand old man, who, on forming his Cabinet, rewarded him by confiding to him the portfolio of Secretary of State for the Home Department.

AT THE HOME OFFICE.

Though new to office he proved a great success, and displayed not only much skill but also an altogether unsuspected amount of tact in dealing with the labor troubles, the Trafalgar square meetings, and the cab strikes, which had been keeping London a ferment for a number of years. Moreover, he inaugurated some remarkable and effective factory legislation tending to the improvement of the working classes, at the same time reorganizing the entire system of factory inspection. Indeed, his administration of the Home Office remains on record as the most successful in every respect of any during the last 30 or 40 years.

On the formation of the Administration by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Asquith was appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer. As such, Sir Henry's natural successor, and while there are plenty of men among the members of his party who have no fondness for him personally, yet one and all are compelled to admit his superior qualifications for the post, qualifications which commend him alike to his Sovereign and to all factions of the Liberal camp.

HIS OUTWARD APPEARANCE.

Asquith is not good-looking. His face has been justly described as hard and parchment; the face of one who might have been fed upon the calf binding of Blackstone or Coke, mingled with regimens made up of blue books. His figure is stiff and stony. Nor does he improve his appearance by the display of any care in dress. In fact, he is justly reputed as one of the shabbiest of the British statesmen, this, too, in spite of the efforts of Mrs. Asquith to keep him well groomed.

HEALTH DEPENDS ON PLAY.

Proper Recreation Brings Happiness and Long Life.

Nature intended that we should first work to live, and then live to play. People of this country have learned to work first, last, and all the time, and play is never given a recognized standing in the regular course of the average life. So intent are we on work that we are gradually crowding play out of the life of the children, says A. S. Atkinson, M. D., in the May Design. We begin their education early, and crowd them into manhood before they have passed through the period of full childhood. The children get the mania for success in life when they should be concerned chiefly with the playthings of the nursery or playground. It is an artificial system of forcing which makes them prematurely old and dissatisfied with life, so losing the art of playing that they can never find pleasure in anything save work and high-pressure living.

The question of whether we can afford to play is a serious one that should be allowed no light answer. Unless we can afford to play we cannot long continue as strong, robust mortals, with keen intellects and healthy bodies. The man wrapped up in his business or profession so that he takes little interest in all outside matters is laying the seeds of destruction which must soon come to destroy him. The woman who ties herself down to household duties so that there is no end to them, no interval for relaxation, no rest for weary mind, nerves and muscles, must break down physically and nervously before she has passed the normal span of life. If we cannot afford to be sick and die prematurely we can afford the time to play.

MONARCHIES' PRIVILEGES.

Scarcely liberties in England are the King's exclusive privilege. In Abyssinia royalties alone may wear an earring in the left ear.

In Persia none but the Shah is privileged to drive white horses with scarlet-dyed tails.

Only the German Emperor is permitted to smoke a certain very fine Havana cigar with a green and gold band. In Russia no one but the Czar may drive at full gallop on the public roads.

The King of Siam chooses, once a year, the best stones taken from the captured Siamese opium mines. For these he pays nothing.

In Madagascar, where kite-flying is a national sport, it is unlawful for anyone to fly a kite as high as those of the royal family ascend.

The best China tea is grown on the Seven Tea Mountains, a plantation on the Tsinanqui borders. Under penalty of death no Chinaman sows one of royal birth may drink this tea.

About the Farm

SEED OATS.

Last year upwards of 2,700,000 acres were used in Ontario for the cultivation of oats. This area is three times as large as that used for any other cereal grown in the province. A return of 40 bushels an acre would give a total yield of 108,000,000 bushels. This could be largely increased by the use of better seed. At the Ontario Agriculture College for the past five years some varieties of oats have yielded 102 bushels to the acre, while others have run as low as 56 bushels to the acre. The variety shown is not the main thing, however. The yield depends to a large extent upon the quality of the seed itself. It would be possible not only to increase the yield of oats in Ontario by several million bushels annually, as well as greatly improve the quality of the crop by using better seed.

Every precaution should be observed when selecting seed oats. Oats containing barley, wheat, wild oats, or other foreign grain should not be used for sowing purposes. Dirty seed means a dirty crop, and seed weed in vitality will result in an inferior harvest. Foreign material in the marketable product considerably depreciates the value of the oats when being offered for sale. Therefore we cannot lay too much stress upon the importance of using only the cleanest of seed oats.

Heretofore we have been accustomed to sow our oats upon our poorest fields. Think what it would mean to us financially if we would place our best fields at the disposal of our oat crop, for in the long run oats are one of the most profitable crops the farmer can grow.

A large share of the surplus oat crop is exported. Large quantities are used in the manufacture of oat meal both for home consumption and export. The demand for this purpose is increasing, and could be increased still more if farmers would give closer attention to producing oats of the highest quality. For oatmeal purposes the crop must be clean and of the very best quality.

THE FARM WORK HORSE.

The spring season is a trying one on farm work horses. Usually they are idle during the winter, and should not be worked too hard at the commencement of seeding. If before the spring work begins, horses have had a few weeks' training in some light work they will render better service and come through the seeding operations in better condition.

Many colts are put to work for the first time in the fields in the spring. These should be handled with the greatest care. The initial work they do should be light and increased as the colts become accustomed to hard work. The value of a colt may be decreased 50 per cent, by injudicious treatment when put to work. They cannot stand the hard work of the trained horse. While it is advisable that the older horse be toned up to the work, it is infinitely more so that the colt should be so treated. Many an otherwise good colt has been spoiled during two or three weeks' hard work in the field when the spring rush is on, by not being carefully treated.

After the winter idleness horses' shoulders are more or less tender. Care should be taken that the collar fits properly and is in clean condition. Especially should the shoulders of the young horses be watched to prevent abrasions and soreness. A strong solution of white or castile soap will harden them somewhat, and there will be less danger of their becoming tender.

Careful grooming, as well as careful feeding is necessary to keep horses in condition at this season.

ODD SOUTH AFRICAN ANIMALS.

Ferocious Big Frogs—Huge Rats and a Toothless Curiosity.

Many curious animals haunt the marshy parts of South Africa north of the pampas. Frogs big and ferocious (the ceratophrys) given to making vicious spring when closely approached; the capybara, a cavy "contented with the bulk of a sheep"; the huge capybara rat and the swartly piglike tapir are frequently seen.

Along the forest margins troops of peccaries are often met with, occasionally the jaguar, sometimes the puma, likewise that toothless curiosity, the great bear, long in claw, long nosed and remarkably long tongued. Very plentiful too are those "little knights in scale armor," the quaint, waddling armadillos; long tailed jennas pace about upon the feasting leaves.

A familiar object is the great jabiru, a stork with a preference for the desolate lagoons, where it may often be observed stultusque on one leg and wrapped in prospect.

Mother: "I am sorry to hear that Tommy Smith died a little to a poor dog's tail. You wouldn't want a thing, would you?" Bobby: "No, indeed, mother." Mother: "Why didn't you stop him, Bobby?" Bobby: "I couldn't mother; I was holding the dog."

Bill: Is it true that heat ascends? Jill: "Oh, yes; that is why so many hot-headed men get cold feet."

Rickets.

Simply the visible sign that baby's tiny bones are not forming rapidly enough.

Lack of nourishment is the cause.

Scott's Emulsion nourishes baby's

entire system. Stimulates and makes bone.

Exactly what baby needs.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.50

CURRENT TOPICS.

Nowadays to be up to date you've got to be a month ahead. Up to date really means ahead of the times. A tailor displays his spring goods at least two or three weeks before the demand. It doesn't pay to be only up to date in your business. Get the newest possible things, order them before they are made and in that way establish a reputation for having the novelties quicker than your rivals. The merchant in a bad way who waits to put in a line of goods until his customers demand them because some other store nearby is handling them. To keep a fresh new stock a man does not have to spend a cent more than to have the common kind and class of goods. You can order in as small lots as you wish and by not overstocking you will realize your investment more readily and make a higher profit by not having your money tied up in the stock.

Many merchants have the false notion that because they have a good line on hand that they can't get rid of a new line would not be any better. That is absurd on the face of it. The people don't like to come into your store every day and see the same goods in the same way. Give them a novelty in a staple line and you will be surprised to see how quickly they will wake up and buy. The up to date man is ahead of the times. He has his show window filled with a seasonable display long before the rush and a week or two ahead of the other stores. He gets the business when the rush begins and he also hurries the rush, for the people see the new articles and want them, also they familiarize themselves with the first window displayed and one pattern of dress goods or a certain new shape of hat appeals to them and they go in and buy ahead of time to be quite sure that somebody else won't get it. When the rush is on everybody buys because he has to. It is the man that helps create the rush and turn it is way that makes the money.

Just because you have one complete new line don't think that will satisfy your patrons and develop the steady patronage that you desire; you've got to have a stock of everything, but the size of the stock is optional and the best merchant usually has the smallest stock of the newest goods. A man has got to be up to date in his business because the world changes every day. When we get married and settle down in our own house we don't want what mother had. Not on your life. We want one of these new fangled cozy chairs and an umbrella that can be packed in a suit case. The new is the universal cry.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Interesting Gossip About Some of the World's Prominent People.

Her Majesty the Queen has lately taken a great liking for fencing, and is now taking lessons from one of the best-known fencing masters in England. The master in question was formerly instructor to one of the regiments of Household Cavalry, and boasts of having trained more first-class swordsmen than any other man in Europe. He describes Her Majesty as being a "born fencer," and as one who, had she taken up the art earlier in life, would have achieved great prominence at it.

The German Crown Prince is not the only scion of Royalty in the Fatherland who is learning a "trade." Three young sons of Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, nephews of the Kaiser, have gone to the manual labor training school at Gross-Lichterfelde, for the purpose of taking a course in practical mechanics. The eldest boy, Prince Friedrich Karl, who is seventeen, is learning the locksmith's trade, and his younger brothers, aged fifteen and thirteen, are being taught cabinet-maker's work.

Contractor, builder, millionaire, art lover, and first Mayor of Paddington, Sir John Aird, who has just celebrated his seventy-fourth birthday, has had a strenuous and not uneventful life. His grandfather was a working man who was killed during the building of the Regent's Canal, while his father held a subordinate position in a London gas company. Sir John, from early beginnings, has built up one of the largest and most successful contracting firms in the world. Perhaps Sir John's biggest undertaking was the damming of the Nile. For five or six years he had 14,000 men working for him on the banks of that great river, and the huge reservoir which he built, holding 60,000,000 gallons of water stands as one of the engineering marvels of the age. Sir John's spare time is devoted to the collection of art treasures, and entertaining his friends in a right royal manner.

Nothing has been more touching in connection with the delicate health of the "Emperor of All the Russias" than the devotion of the Czarina to her husband. The pomp and circumstance of the Russian Court has made no change in the simple, unaffected Princess Alix whom Nicholas II. wooed and won on the banks of the Thames. Her happiest hours are when she can lay aside her crown and royal life, in fact, has been spent in homely domestic duties, or in studying the lot of the Russian poor. She has read all the best works on the subject of the poor, and has placed herself at the head of the body charged with the arrangements for poor law relief. Her Majesty can speak in five languages, and can paint, sketch, sew, and swim. As a cartoonist she would have made the fortune of any newspaper. Free from all fear of the censor, she has drawn terrible pictures of the czar-drawn him as a solemn, bearded infant in a long robe, surrounded by a host of pompous officials armed with leading-bottles.

IDENTITY AND RECOGNITION

Mystery of the Resurrection of the Dead Explained

How are the dead raised up? And with what body do they come?—I Cor. xv. 35. The two questions of this text fill anxious hearts when the precious bodies of loved ones are laid away in the tomb: in what manner and in what form shall they come forth from the grave?

The first of these serious questions—the how of the resurrection—is answered in this language: "It is not quickened except it die." That is, it is like the growth of the flower from the seed which, when it is planted, is to all intents and purposes dead, and without the least semblance of life, but by proper environment is changed into a living plant. We accept the one mystery, why not the other? But the second question, "With what body?" is the one perhaps that concerns us most, because it involves the question of identity and of recognition.

There are six pairs of words employed by the inspired writer in this incomparable Fifteenth Chapter to the Corinthians that should be put

IN ORDERLY CONTRAST.

First—"Physical, Spiritual"—the body is planted in the grave a physical, or natural body (like seed in the ground). But in contrast "it is raised a spiritual body," perhaps with qualities and powers like unto the post-resurrection body of our Divine Lord, in which He could pass through closed doors and in which He ascended to heaven.

Second—"Mortal, Immortal"—This renewed body shall be immortal, because it is spiritual, being raised in its very nature with the holiness of God, partaking of His nature. Such divine potentialities shall have been wrought into it as to render this immortal body immune to the powers of decay and death, for its bloom and beauty shall be imperishable.

Third—"Weakness, Power"—The natural, mortal body is also a body of weak-

ness. The power resident in it will give it dominion in a higher and better condition of being to rise above all that is weak and sinful, for the power of God shall be in the new body.

Fourth—"Glorious"—It is planted in dishonor; it is raised in glory; not necessarily moral, but physical dishonor, but in the resurrection it is changed and raised a body of glory and beauty. For "our vile body shall be changed into the likeness of the body of His glory" by the mighty working whereby He is able to subdue all things unto Himself. The mount of transfiguration reminds us of what it shall be. His countenance shone as the sun in His strength and His garments became whiter than the snow.

Such shall be the glory of the risen saints. Fifth—"Corruption, Incorruption"—Do for our bodies what we will, yet the germs of corruption in them conquer and they at last decay.

But this corruptible knowledge shall put on incorruption and be no longer subject to the irresistible powers of destruction. As the flesh of Christ saw no corruption in the grave, so our resurrection bodies shall see none, and we shall never grow old or feeble or weak, but shall flourish in eternal youth.

Sixth, and finally—"Death, Victory"—After death, which means defeat and separation, all the essential elements of this natural, mortal, weak, dishonored, corrupt and dying body shall be swallowed up in a glorious eternal and divine victory and in the resurrection body we shall be forever at home with the Lord and with those who are His.

Therefore, beloved brethren, be steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much as you know that your labor is not in vain in Him." S. T. WILLIS, LL. D.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAY 3.

Lesson V. Our Heavenly Home. Golden Text, John 14. 2.

THE LESSON STUDIES.

(Based on the text of the Revised Version.)

The Way, the Truth, and the Life.—To rightly appreciate the opening verses of this wonderful chapter we must remind ourselves of the peculiar circumstances under which the words which it contains were spoken. Jesus and the eleven disciples were still in the upper chamber in which they had partaken of the last Passover meal together, and from which Judas, the betrayer, had just departed. Thereupon the Master had spoken once more to his disciples of his impending departure from them. Then it was that Peter declared, in response to an intimation from Jesus, that his disciples would not be able to follow him this time. "Lord, why cannot I follow thee now? I will lay down my life for thee." Sadly, no doubt, Jesus reminded Peter of his own frailty, and at the same time foretold his treacherous denial. The conversation at this point was such as would be likely to disturb the peace of mind of the disciples, who began to have gloomy forebodings concerning what the immediate future might have in store for them. Hence the special appropriateness of the comforting words with which Jesus turns the conversation from the thought of his departure from them, to the thought of their ultimate reunion and the heavenly home which Jesus declared was in store for them with the Father. The entire chapter, together with the three following chapters (15-17), belongs to the same group of farewell discourses of Jesus.

Verse 1. Troubled.—The prediction of the impending departure of their Master from them, together with the prediction of the betrayal of the Master by a trusted member of their company, had filled the disciples with sorrow and amazement.

Believe in God.—A fitting exhortation to abiding faith in Jehovah, in whom they had always trusted.

Believe also in me.—The apostles have now been with Jesus sufficiently long and have come to know his divine character and power sufficiently well to warrant faith in him also, even in time of uncertainty and after he shall have left them.

2. My Father's house.—The eternal dwelling place of the infinite God, and hence an expression which we are hardly warranted in interpreting in any local, heavenly sense. The essential idea is that of the nearness of the heavenly Father to those who share his love and favor, and consequently his abiding place.

Many mansions.—Not necessarily different spheres of existence or various degrees of blessedness, but referring primarily to the adequacy of the room for all of Christ's followers. The word in the original was often used to designate a station on a journey, thus having in it the suggestion both of rest and of progress.

I would have told you.—An appeal in their faith in his candor and the truthfulness of his previous teachings. 3. Ye know the way.—Words spoken to test their understanding of what Jesus had already taught them concerning himself and his relation to the Father and to the human race. 5. Thomas saith—Thomas was, from

what we know of him in the gospel narrative, in the habit of seeking difficulties, and demanding explanations. He was thus of a critical turn of mind, and in the present crisis does not quite see the relation of what the Master has been saying to the immediate need, or to his fulfillment of the Messianic promises.

6. No one cometh unto the Father, but by me.—Jesus continues to speak in spiritual terms, not consenting to be drawn into a discussion of objective details.

7. If ye had known me.—Their relation to himself as the revealer of the Father, was of supreme importance, and until they had come to regard him as such they could not be said to really know him.

From henceforth—His revelation of the Father and his infinite love would now soon be complete, and their understanding of the great purpose of his life and death would henceforth also be more nearly perfect.

8. Philip—in John's Gospel mentioned four times, usually in connection with Andrew. He was like Thomas in his fondness for insisting on the practical test of personal experience.

9. Dost thou not know me, Philip?—The verb "to know" in this verse, as in verse 7 above, is to be taken in the sense of "to recognize." The direct personal address of Jesus to Philip indicates the surprise and pain caused by Philip's question.

11. Or, else, believe me for the very works' sake.—An appeal to faith on a higher ground being of no avail, Jesus reminds them of the more material and tangible evidence of his divinity and his relation to the Father, which he has furnished.

12. Verily, verily.—The usual formula of solemn assurance.

Greater works than these shall he do.—Referring to miracles of a spiritual nature, such as will occur to-day in the transformation of character through faith in Christ, though probably including also reference to the miracles of healing and similar acts performed by the disciples in the early apostolic days.

13. Whosoever ye shall ask in my name.—The second phrase is inseparable from the first, and refers to the spirit in which prayer, in order to be effective, must be offered. That spirit is the same which Jesus exemplified in his own prayer life.

16. Another Comforter.—Or, "advocate"; or, "helper"; Greek, *paraclete*. Who this Comforter and Advocate is to be indicated in the next sentence.

17. The spirit of truth.—Whose function it is to interpret and maintain the truth.

21. He that hath my commandments, and keepeth them.—Again the second clause is inseparable from the first. Obedience is the oft-repeated condition of discipleship.

22. Manifest myself unto him.—By granting a fuller revelation of his grace and a fuller understanding of the truth.

23. Judas (not Iscariot).—The son of James, sometimes called Thaddaeus or Lebbaeus (compare Matt. 10. 3; Mark 3. 18). 24. Make our abode with him.—The heart of the believer never thus becomes the Father's dwelling place (compare verse 2 above). We must not in either verse force the interpretation of the figurative language employed. 26. In my name.—As my representative. 27. Not as the world giveth.—With an ulterior motive of selfishness. 28. The Father is greater than I.—Jesus is speaking as their fellow-man, one who still dwells with them on earth. In order to thus become one of them, he gave up his position of equality with the Father, and came to earth. 30. The prince of the world.—Satan.

Nothing in me—Nothing of worldly passion or ambition to appeal to. 31. Arise, let us go hence.—The discourse of Jesus is not ended, but is continued on route to the garden.

THE BIGGEST PAWNSHOP

IT IS CONDUCTED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

The Mont de Piete is Vast Institution—Many Curious Pledges Among Collection.

Perhaps the most curious pledge of all is a silver five-franc piece brought to the Mont de Piete by working people who, when they were married, had the coin blessed by the priest. It is only in hours of great distress that this is brought to the Mont de Piete, where four and a half francs are always lent upon it. The coin is invariably redeemed.

LIKE A BANK.

At closing time the doors are shut, as though the institution were a bank, and the books made up. The pledges are taken from their shelves, checked, and then placed in the headquarters wagon and driven off. Here they are examined, registered and put away upon miles of shelves, or in vast steel vaults, according to their size and value.

On the floor one may see even automobiles and things which no ordinary pawnbroker would even dream of accepting. There are thousands of bicycles, chestnut roasters, perambulators, and even the furniture of married couples without children, who may have left Paris for a pleasure tour.

It is quite the thing, by the way, for students to leave cases of books, and workmen their tools, for safe-keeping. In this way not only are the charges of a storage company done away with, but the depositor actually gets an advance of money while his property is in safe keeping.

MUCH JEWELLERY.

On the first floor are rows of immense safes containing jewellery, and many pieces among them worth \$50,000. For my lady knows, when she goes south to Nice or Mentone or to take the waters at Aix-les-Bains, that there is no place of safe-keeping like the Government Mont de Piete.

There are hundreds of thousands of watches, and simply miles of gold chains coiled up in cotton wool like hibernating snakes.

Storerooms above contain the wearing apparel of a great city; then come indescribably "miscellaneous" regions, and highest of all one comes upon what the director sadly calls "the region of sorrow and privation." Here are the mattresses and bed clothing of the poor, parted with only when their owners are in desperate straits. All bedding, by the way, is most carefully disinfected by up-to-date and scientific hygienic machinery before being put away.

MANY RENEWALS.

The long vistas of walls are pigeon-holed for boxes and bundles. Each time a renewal is made a new ticket is stitched over the old one. Count these tickets and you will see how long the article has been there. I noticed one with ten tickets. There was another little bundle on which but three francs had been lent, and yet it was covered with a mass of tickets of many hues, because there is a color for each year.

About this little bundle, by the way, there is a story. Blaise, the director, noticing the smallness of the loan and the astonishing number of renewals, caused a letter to be written to the pledgor, asking why the bundle had not been redeemed. The woman came to headquarters and explained she was too poor.

"It is very valuable to you, is it not?" Blaise asked curiously. The poor woman burst into tears. "Ah, Monsieur," she sobbed, "it is the only thing I have to remind me of my mother." This was too much even for a French government official. The director promptly gave her back the bundle and paid for it himself. It contained merely an old dimly petticoat.

GETTING READY.

Soon anglers will be out again, and by the brooklet's shore Will idly lie and fish and then Go home and lie some more.

SAME OLD BOY.

The man who sighs for the by-gone day With a barefoot boy he runs. Is the same old boy who used to say: "Gee, I wish I was a man!"

An old physician was noted for his brusque manner and old-fashioned methods. A lady called him in to treat her baby, who was slightly ailing. The doctor prescribed castor oil. "But, doctor," protested the young mother, "castor oil is such an old-fashioned remedy."

"Madam," replied the doctor, "babies are old-fashioned things." A boy who will never lack pocket-money is the son of Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, a sister of Mrs. George Vanderbilt. Little Johnny, who is now seven years old, is heir to \$10,000,000, and by the time he is twenty will be worth another \$30,000,000. He has three palatial residences and a yacht, and when he travels he is accompanied by a special physician, a governess, a valet, two trained nurses, and six servants. John is by no means the richest baby in America, however.

The baby boy lately born to Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, brother of the Duchess of Marlborough, would regard such an establishment with a contemptuous sniff; for he boasts Brown's baby by some \$500,000. The Vanderbilt youngster is heir to a little fortune of \$60,000,000, his mother being a Miss Virginia Fair, who had \$10,000,000 of her own at her marriage. To add to her husband's fortune of \$100,000,000. The richest boy in the world, however, is Marshall Field, the twelve-year-old millionaire, whose grandfather, a Chicago storekeeper, died last year and left a fortune of \$150,000,000.

BEST CHIEF OF POLICE

HE HAS REFORMED THE CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Fred. Kohler, the Only Golden Rule Chief in the United States, Has a Unique System.

"The best chief of police in the United States," such was President Roosevelt's verdict on Fred Kohler when he visited Cleveland, Ohio, a few years ago, he visited Cleveland such perfect police arrangements that there was practically nothing for his secret service men to do.

When Kohler was made chief of police, he began to cast about for wrongs to right. Presently he saw three things. He knew how an arrest lowered a man's self-respect, his standing in his community, his position with his employer. He also knew that the chief joy of the fat-necked policeman was to "run him in" on the least provocation. That having "been up before" was a mortal offense in the police court, and that too often, either through lack of time or through political favor, the scales of the police court justice tipped the wrong way.

SPIRIT, NOT LETTER.

Kohler also believed that minor laws of the city might on occasion be broken with no great detriment to the civic organism. Petty brawls, harmless cases of intoxication, violation of the traffic ordinance, and the like, were hardly reasons for a night in jail, said Kohler, and in pursuance of this belief he called his men together and issued an order directing them to be as "kind and considerate as possible to unfortunate offenders against the laws and ordinances when the cases are misdemeanors only, provided they were satisfied the alleged offense was not purposely or maliciously committed, or with a view to injuring the person or property of another." He said they would, however, continue to be severe and relentless in their prosecution of the felon or habitual violator.

Kohler ordered his men to warn and advise the offenders personally, provided the offense was of a trivial nature, and in case of a more serious offense, and where the patrolman believed an arrest would result in more harm than good accomplished by warning, he might accompany his prisoner to the police station where the lieutenant would pass on the matter, releasing the offender should his judgment warrant; his action was to be governed, however, by memoranda, which in part is as follows:

EASY ON BOOZERS.

"I would advise that no person be arrested on the charge of intoxication, unless it is for the person's own protection or for the protection of another or disturbing the peace or the quiet of the city. Also whenever the person under the influence resides on your post or adjoining the same, take him to his home and report the facts."

"This procedure is not to apply to any offense of a serious nature, or to persistent violators, in which case the arrest is to be made. Neither is the system of giving a caution or warning to be made an excuse for failing to properly attend to complaints or the proper enforcement of the laws and ordinances, but it is to be used in the spirit defined."

Officers and patrolmen were admonished to be particularly careful not to form hasty conclusions, and officers in charge of station houses were ordered to keep a complete record of all offenders, and in each morning's report to furnish his captain with the total number of warnings given and the number of persons released.

NEWS IN UNDERWORLD.

Kohler found himself caught up in a whirlwind of praise and censure. Even the ministers of the town took sides and flayed and lauded the chief by turn. Most of those who made public expressions, questioned the feasibility of the Golden Rule as a police measure.

"Slim Jake," of "Chi," and "Dead Arm," of "York," and all the rest of their kind got the news by under-world wireless, and, putting Cleveland down as "an easy burg," dropped in as fast as "through freight" would bring them. Then these same men began to hit harmless Clevelanders over the heads with blackjacks and slung shots. Kohler took notice at once. "Slim" and "Dead Arm" and such as were not "sent down" for the winter, talked it over on outbound freights and decided that in some respects at least Kohler was not a success as a Golden Rule chief.

MEN FOLLOWED IDEA.

On the whole, Kohler says he is pleased with his Utopian police system. He has set down the number of arrests to a point below anything known in Cleveland for years. Though he has puzzled mightily some of the force who were cast in the scheme of things rather more in the role of Samson, then Solomon or Moses, the men have, in general, lived up to the idea. Petty family feuds have been patched up; boy gangs, full of mischief, have been broken up; and, instead of the error of their ways, and wandering feet have been guided home, instead of to the station house. If the force would rather "run him in," it has not dared to say so.

A QUEEN'S APARTMENTS.

Queen Alexandra's private apartments in Buckingham Palace are of a style he is an immense room with a height of at least twenty feet. In the centre of one side stands the bedstead—a massive affair of carved mahogany. It stands so high from the ground that a cushioned platform to enclose it entirely if necessary, in the room also are a large dressing-table and two huge wardrobes with plate-glass doors. Each wardrobe is fully ten feet high and twelve feet long. On one side of the dressing-table is another room, the room of the bedchamber is the bath-room, superbly fitted up with marble, onyx, and silver, and the boudoir, decorated in rose pink and moss green, with silk-chung walls. Next to the bath-room is a dressing room occupied by Princess Victoria and the Hon. Charlotte Knollys, her private secretary.

Fashion Hints.

FADS AND FANCIES.

Silver is to be adopted in jewelry. Gowns are long in Paris this season. Earrings are more fashionable than ever. The sugar loaf is the latest in millinery.

Hatpins are much larger than in many years. Chiffon has become more popular than silk fringe. Elaborately beaded belts are prescribed by fashion.

All the new jewels are large and oriental in design. Bracelets may grow until they are two inches wide. Southsea worked into designs, is often allied with lace.

The one color scheme still prevails in the Paris gowns. Black is finding much favor for the semi-dress toilettes.

Carnot bracelets are a favored form of this year's jewelry. Suit coats the tailor finish are nearly all semi-fitted.

Arbutus is taking a decidedly prominent part in millinery. Embroidery and lace are playing a wonderful part in trimming.

Paris decrees sleeves that shall be extra-long and light fitting. There is a strong tendency in the new coats to dip in the back.

Instead of going up and down, stripes in the new colors go around. Chinese embroidery is the thing to set off a waist of pongee.

Embroidered striped collars have embroidered striped bows to match them. It will be in good taste for general wear with summer dresses.

In the new evening coats there is a distinct tendency to match gown colors. Southsea braid makes a particularly pretty trimming on the dressier walking skirts.

In summer all white is considered as deep mourning as is the hot and sombre all black. Women's hats of rough Jap braid are offered in brown, navy blue, burnt and black.

Necklaces of gold with barbaric pendants of semi-precious stones now are in favor. A middle-aged widow wears the crepe veil in her bonnet, the young one often on a round hat.

Bordered silks are sure to be extensively used in the new tunic gowns so much in vogue. Many hat brims are encircled by pairs of wings that give the semblance of a merry go round.

The newest of the new soft shades, which is called peach blossom, is the exact shade of the flower of the fruit. Tailor made linen waists for out of door sports are made with long or short sleeves and with or without collars.

The chief effort of the dressmaker just now is to make her client as slender from shoulder to skirt as possible. A pretty effect in the lingerie waist is achieved by a chiu-shay ruffle, supplemented by another ruffle over the sleeves.

Lapis-lazuli, jade, malachite, ruby, crystal, and coral are among the stones most frequently used for earrings. For mourning patent leather shoes sometimes are worn but those of dull finished kid are in better taste.

Napoleonic collars, the upstanding roll in which the "Little Corporal" buried his determined chin, now are seen on many coats.

A dainty novelty in neckwear is a hand embroidered strip of mull, edged with blue, to be played on the collar and fastened with a fancy pin.

A new tailored rig from Paris has a skirt of smoke gray, but a coat of white, nearly covered with gray soutache. It has a waistcoat of black satin.

Many of the newest hats are huge creations of colored or shot metal tissue, and the trimming must be well banked up around the crowns to soften the effect.

Henrietta cloths, nun's veiling, crepe de chine, chiffon, cashmere, silk, and broadcloths, and many and many others are among the favorites for mourning fabrics.

So necessary have scarfs become to every sort of costume in Paris that teachers of deportment there are now giving lessons in the proper manner of carrying them.

Paris is reasonably insisting that summer frocks shall have trains that will sit well upon the floor, but London has been slow to follow this mandate, and America will ignore it.

Cloth instead of tulle or satin now is used to edge the skirt. It is cut into is used to edge the skirt. It is cut into is used to edge the skirt.

Plaid tulle is smart. The blocks are most used, for the shepherd plaid and the tartan are used, to have more than run their course, to have more than run their course, to have more than run their course.

The new idea is to cut the skirt so that there will be a seam down the front and this on the bias.

The 280lb. son of Cetywayo is certainly a savage by birth, but by no means a savage in his manners. He is a thoroughly civilized Zulu, speaking English fluently, wearing European clothes, and passing a passion for playing the piano and listening to the gramophone.

To his guests Dinuzulu is most hospitable and generous. If you paid him a visit you would find a special brick building set apart for the European guests, speaking native valet told off to look after you. The valet sleeps at your feet at night-day and night you are cared for. At night you can have Dinuzulu's gramophone, with all the latest English tunes, or, if he is well, he will sing to you, in the English language.

His favorite air is, "Home, Sweet Home." He learnt it when in exile, and says he will never forget it.

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eases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
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diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug
store in connection.

PERSONALS.
Mr. Herbert Cooke of Corbyville spent a
couple of days with Mr. Jas. Juby in town.
Mr. and Mrs. James Terrill of Wooler
spent a day with Mr. and Mrs. J. Juby.
Mrs. Bert Sables and little daughter
spent a few days with her uncle and aunt,
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Juby.
Mr. and Mrs. Sam Townsend of Hal-
loway spent a day with Mr. and Mrs. Jas.
Juby in town.

Mrs. (Rev.) W. H. Stevens left on Tues-
day to spend a few days with friends in
Kemptville. Mr. Stevens left this morn-
ing for their new home in Sawyerville, Que.
Mrs. A. Parrott and daughter of Cam-
den East, Miss E. Empey of Switzerville,
and Miss C. Stevens of Campbellford,
spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. Chas.
Scott.

Spraying
As the season for spraying is at hand
one of the readers of the NEWS-ARGUS
sends us an item that is of interest to
both beekeepers and fruitgrowers. It
is an extract from an address on spray-
ing given by Mr. W. H. Woodworth,
secretary of the Farmers' Institute of
Nova Scotia, at a meeting of the Asso-
ciation held in February.

"In order to kill the bud-moth
the first spraying should be done
before the buds open. The next
spraying should be done after the
petals have fallen. Much indigna-
tion was expressed at the growing
practice of spraying when the trees
were in full bloom. It not only
kills the bees, but is very injurious
to the tender organs of the flower,
and destroys the pollen. It was
proved in Wolfville that apples
sprayed in the flower stage were
not saved from black spot."

Arcadian Bliss
A farm in extent but a quarter mile square.
On one side of a hill, mid the pine-laden air:
A snug little house and a barn and a cow,
Some grain in the bin, and some hay on
the mow,
A couple of mules, or young horses will do,
A buggy and a dog and a stream where the
trout
Seem anxious whenever the spring is
about.
A wife and the prattle of children abound,
The hens and the geese and the ducks are
around
The feet of the children who feed them
and scold
Because they are hungry and friendly and
bold.
The man is a king! and his wife is a
queen!
The children are jewels in crown of the
scene.

Weak women get prompt and lasting
help by using Dr. Shoop's Night Care.
These soothing, healing, antiseptic sup-
positories, with full information how to
proceed are interestingly told in my
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strictly confidential medical advice is en-
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Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75 cents per line. Matter set in larger than the
ordinary type, 100 per cent.
To Transient Advertisers.—One per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 8:14 a.m. Passenger. 10:17 a.m.
Passenger. 6:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The quarterly Communion service
will be held in the Methodist church on
Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The grounds around the new Presby-
terian manse are being put in shape
preparatory to the laying of cement
walks.

Sunday night next there will be a
song service in St. Andrew's church.
The sermon is to be addressed to, and
in behalf of clerks.

The Carmel Auxiliary of the W. M.
S. will meet next Tuesday at Mrs. F.
Hubble's at 2:30 p.m. All ladies of the
congregation are invited.

Rawdon circuit quarterly meeting at
Bethel next Sunday at 10 a.m. The
Board meeting will be held in the same
church on Monday, May 4th, at 2:30
p.m.

Farmers around this section of coun-
try must be going largely into poultry
raising, judging from the great number
of incubators which are being delivered
through the neighboring townships.

During the thunderstorm on Monday
afternoon last lightning struck Mr.
John Chard's barn on Church street.
One end of the barn was considerably
damaged, but fortunately it did not
take fire.

Large hens' eggs are now more plen-
tiful than formerly, no doubt because
greater attention is being paid to breed-
ing a larger class of hens. Mrs. James
Juby has a hen that recently laid an
egg measuring 8 x 6 1/2 inches.

Good boarding houses appear to be
scarce in Stirling at the present time.
A local minister looked in vain for one
for a working young man. He suggests
that those having accommodation should
make it known through the local press.

The concert to be given in the opera
house on Friday evening, May 8th, un-
der the auspices of L.O.L. No. 110, will
be, without doubt, exceptionally good,
three famous Canadian artists furnish-
ing the program. Plan of hall now
open at Morton's drug store.

The editor of the average newspaper
is not the recipient of any more bouquets
than he can use. One of our Easter
visitors expressed his gratification at
the standard maintained by the NEWS-
ARGUS, stating that it was far above
the average of the ordinary village
newspaper.

Rev. W. G. Clarke has been examin-
ing the papers of students for the min-
istry in the Bay of Quinte Conference
this week. He reports a higher per-
centage taken this year than in any
previous year of his work as examiner,
the papers having reached the total
average of 80 per cent.

Last Sunday was a church-going day.
In addition to the large crowds who
gathered to hear John R. Clarke in the
Methodist church, there was a splendid
attendance at both services in St. An-
drew's church, the evening topic on
"Local option: shall it be a success?"
drawing an unusually large audience.

Mrs. Wheeler, who had the misfor-
tune to fall downstairs and seriously
injure her ankle is making satisfactory
progress, but it will be some weeks be-
fore she is able to resume her regular
duties. In the meantime a large num-
ber will miss the home-made bread for
which Mrs. Wheeler has made a name
for herself.

A stranger was enquiring the other
day whether there were openings for
working men in Stirling. "Are car-
penters very scarce?" he asked. Being
answered in the negative, he replied,
"Oh, I thought by the look of your
Town Hall door that you must be hard
up for carpenters."—Since the above
was written the broken doors have been
replaced by new ones.

The last debate of the season will be
given in St. Andrew's lecture room on
Monday night at 7:30. The topic is
"Resolved that the present rush of
young men from agricultural pursuits
to other lines of employment is a detri-
ment to our country." Those debating
are: Misses Drewry, Fothergill, H. Tul-
lock and L. Mitchell and Messrs. D.
Bissonnette, L. Kennedy, H. Ward and
Harvey Donald. The general public is
invited.

On Friday a very pleasant evening
was spent at the home of Mrs. Watts,
Edward street, when a number of Miss
Elma Watts' friends assembled to ex-
press their regret at her departure for
Toronto, and to present her with a silk
umbrella as a small token of the esteem
in which she is held by them all. Mrs.
J. McC. Potts made a very eloquent
presentation address, and Miss Watts,
although completely overcome, respond-
ed in a few well-chosen words. The
remainder of the evening was spent in
games, etc., and after partaking of light
refreshments the party dispersed. Miss
Watts is one, who's winning disposition
has gained for her a host of friends, and
they all join in wishing her every suc-
cess in her new sphere of life.

Mr. J. Frappay of River Valley has
the best selection of Strawberry and
Raspberry plants he has yet had to
offer. He has also written a booklet
giving complete and up-to-date methods
of cultivation, which will be supplied
free to each customer. Prices are 10
per cent. off to those who come for their
plants.

EARLY POTATOES for sale, R. B.
Jones, Stirling.

There are said to be a number of as-
pirants for the Conservative nomination
for the Ontario Legislature for West
Hastings. Mr. M. B. Morrison
was chosen as a candidate at the con-
vention held some time ago, but he
having been appointed Sheriff of the
county, another candidate must be
selected. A convention is to be held in
Belleville on May 12th.

There was a large attendance of mem-
bers of Stirling Lodge, No. 229, I.O.O.
F., at the service in the Methodist
church on Sunday afternoon, in com-
memoration of the 59th anniversary of
the founding of the order. A number
of members of Marmora and Frankford
lodges were also in attendance. Rev.
W. G. Clarke preached an eloquent ser-
mon and the choir rendered excellent
music.

Mr. Rockwell will conduct a singing
class every Tuesday afternoon from 4
to 5:30 in the schoolroom of the Methodist
church, open to all from 8 to 16 years of
age. Admission each 5 cents; no les-
son, provided they will sing in chorus
which he will furnish FREE. Note.—This
is open to all in Stirling and vicinity. 32-2

Mr. Frederick Rodgers, son of Mr.
and Mrs. Robert Rodgers, was injured
in a railway accident in British Colum-
bia, and was taken to the hospital at
Fernie, B.C., where he died on Friday.
The remains are being brought here for
interment, and the funeral will take
place to-morrow afternoon, service being
held in the Methodist church. His par-
ents and relatives will have the sym-
pathy of the community in their bereave-
ment.

The Methodist congregation were
favored on Sunday in having Mr. John
R. Clarke, the famous lecturer and
humorist, to give addresses both morn-
ing and evening. The speaker and his
subjects attracted large audiences. In
the morning he spoke on "Some
Glimpses of a Many-Sided Man," giv-
ing incidents in the life and work of
John B. Gough, the noted temperance
lecturer. The evening subject was
"Moral Heroism of Reform Movements"
in which he briefly referred to several
martyrs to reform, and gave an excel-
lent temperance address. On Monday
evening Mr. Clarke gave his famous
lecture, "To and Fro in London," and
for two hours held the attention of the
audience with his descriptions of bits
of old London, his humorous dialect
stories and songs, and his references to
historical events and characters. Mr.
Clarke is a delightfully entertaining
speaker, and as a lecturer he stands
alone. Dr. Goldsmith occupied the
chair.

MR. ROCKWELL will be in Stirling
every Tuesday and Wednesday, tuning
and teaching.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 17th, 1908.
This is to certify that Mr. W. A. Rock-
well has tuned pianos for us and has given
entire satisfaction. He has been engaged
in the piano business for many years. He
is a thorough musician and understands
the construction of the piano. We can
recommend him with pleasure to anyone
who requires their piano tuned, feeling
confident his work will give satisfaction.
Yours truly,
WORMWORTH & CO.
Manufacturers of Upright Pianos.

Farrell-Pauley
That interesting occasion where the
most real tears and heartiest laughter
blend,—a wedding!

On Wednesday evening, April 22nd,
Alberta, youngest daughter of Mr. John
Pauley of Wellman's Corners, was
united in marriage to Mr. John F. Far-
rell of Sine, where they will reside. The
ceremony was performed at the resi-
dence of the bride's father in the pres-
ence of a few intimate friends by Rev.
W. H. Clarke. Mrs. Farrell will be
greatly missed from the church and
community at Wellman's, and many
good wishes follow the young couple
for future health and happiness.

More Restaurant Accommodation Needed

On all sides is heard the desire for
more restaurant accommodation in Stirling.
What is needed is a well-kept,
moderate-priced restaurant, private in
character, where the public may get
good meals with quick service. A num-
ber of clerks and others would find it
very convenient to take meals at such a
place, and the adoption of the meal
ticket system would in the opinion of a
number of business men bring success
to an enterprising and obliging villager.
But anything short of a well-equipped
eating house is doomed to failure. At
the present time, we believe there is
a real need for the kind of house men-
tioned, and if a suitable property could
be secured, we believe with careful
management and judicious service the
venture would ultimately be a profitable
one.

Quite recently an enterprising villager
opened the first restaurant Stirling
has had, and if he is able to supply the
growing needs of our village he will
doubtless receive patronage. Should
his other business interests prevent the
extension of the restaurant business
then there will be ample room for a
first-class lunch and dining room.

For Constipation
Mr. L. H. Farnham, a prominent druggist
of Spirit Lake, Iowa, says: "Chamberlain's
Stomach and Liver Tablets are certainly
the best thing on the market for
constipation. Give these tablets a trial.
You are certain to find them agreeable and
pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples
free. For sale by J. S. Morton.

FATAL ACCIDENT

Mr. W. Anderson, of Wellman's
Corners, Fatally Injured

A fatal accident occurred at Well-
man's Corners on Wednesday afternoon.
Mr. Wilson Anderson had just hitched
up a team to go to Stirling when in
starting the horses in some way slipped
and fell down. A couple of men near
went to his assistance, and the horses
were partly unhitched from the wagon
when on regaining their feet they started
to run away. Mr. Anderson for
some reason jumped upon the tongue of
the wagon, and the horses circled
around causing the tongue to strike a
telegraph pole, throwing Mr. Anderson
with great force against it, and break-
ing several of his ribs. He was re-
moved to the house and a physician
sent for. His injuries proved to be
more serious than at first believed, and
in a few hours he passed away.

Mr. Anderson was a highly respected
citizen and for a number of years had
carried on business as a general store-
keeper, as well as being postmaster at
Wellman's. He was superintendent of
the Sabbath School, and had taken a
great interest in Sabbath School work,
and was an official of the Methodist
church. His sudden death is a great
shock to the community, and his be-
lieved widow and family have the
sympathy of the public generally.

The 49th Regiment

The Canada Gazette contains the fol-
lowing:
49th Regiment, "Hastings Rifles."—
To be Lieutenant and Adjutant, Lieut.
John Ham Sills, from the Reserve of
Officers, vice A. H. Smith, promoted,
2nd March, 1908.

Provisional Lieutenant P. H. Wills
is permitted to retire, 24th March, 1908.

For Sale

A first class up-to-date buggy, nearly
new.

G. G. THRASHER.

That languid, lifeless feeling that comes
with spring and early summer, can be
quickly changed to a feeling of buoyancy
and energy by the judicious use of Dr.
Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is a
genuine tonic to tired, run-down nerves,
and but a few doses is needed to satisfy
the user that Dr. Shoop's Restorative is
actually reaching that tired spot. The in-
door life of winter nearly always leads to
sluggish bowels, and to sluggish circula-
tion in general. The customary lack of
exercise and outdoor air ties up the liver,
stagnates the kidneys, and oft-times weak-
ens the heart's action. Use Dr. Shoop's
Restorative a few weeks and all will be
changed. A few days' rest will tell you
that you are using the right remedy. You
will easily and surely notice the change
from day to day. Sold by all dealers.

Births.

BAILEY.—In Stirling, on April 22nd, to Mr.
and Mrs. Truman A. Bailey a daughter.
VANDERVOORT.—In Sidney, on April 24th,
to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. (Fred) Vandervoort, a
son.

Married.

MCNIGHT-MILLS.—At the residence of
Mr. Sandford Hubble, Rawdon, on Tuesday,
April 22nd, by Rev. W. H. Stevens, Mr. John
McNIGHT and Miss Elizabeth Mills, both of
Sidney.

Deaths.

RODGERS.—In Fernie, B.C., on April 24th,
Frederick Rodgers, aged 31 years, 3 months
and 29 days. The funeral will take place from
the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Robert Rodgers, to-morrow (Friday) at one
o'clock. Service in the Methodist church.

For Sale

The House and Lot on the north side of
Church street, at present occupied by the
subscriber. For terms and further particu-
lars apply to
IRA HOSKINS.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Stirling
Cheese Board will be held in Stirling on
Tuesday, May 5th, at 2 o'clock.
J. W. SAGER, Sec'y.

For Sale

One set heavy new Harness, brass
mounted, nearly new. Also Buggy, Cut-
ter, Robes, etc.
W. G. CLARKE,
The Parsonage, Stirling.

For Sale

A quantity of Feed Wheat and Corn at
Gullett's Mill, Wellman's Corners. Can be
had either whole or ground. Wheat,
ground, \$25 per ton. Corn, ground, \$27.50
per ton.
JAS. H. PARKS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP

One large Grain Box, 1-horse Democrat
Wagon, nearly new, 1 open Buggy, 1 set
single Harness, 1 horse Fly Net, 1 string
Bells, 1 buffalo Robe. All in good con-
dition and will be sold cheap for cash.
For inspection and prices apply to
PETER H. DAYNARD,
Halloway, Ont.

For Sale

A quantity of good Oats and Barley.
A registered Berkshire Boar for ser-
vice, the bacon type.

E. S. HUBBEL,
Glen Rose P.O.

FORMULAS of all the standard patent
medicines and toilet preparations
now in use sent each camp for free
list of formulas. Address DR. MERWIN,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Tried and Found Guilty

Of having the best assorted stock of
Lumber in town. I have inch Lumber
in all widths, from six to sixteen feet
long. Scantling in all lengths, from
six to sixteen feet. Joint from 12 to 23
feet. Spruce Flooring and Siding. Lath,
Henlock Flooring and Siding. Lath,
Shingles, Mouldings. My stock is all
A1 and seasoned. Call and see.
J. W. HAIGHT,
Stirling.

Office at the old post office.
Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Com-
pany. Special prices for car loads.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS OF ALL SIZES

We have just placed in stock the best values to be found
in the country; manufactured for us by the well-known firm,

W. R. Johnston & Co., Toronto

And still better,—we guarantee every suit sold. Good Tweeds,
good linings, well made, and perfect fit, and our prices will be
from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than can be bought else-
where. You are invited to call and see for yourself the best
values ever shown in town.

OUR STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Is full to overflowing with all the latest styles.

New Dress Goods
New Prints
New Toweling
New Table Linen
New Shirtings
New Rockfast Drill
New Sheetings
New Embroideries
New Valenciennes Lace
and Insertion

Agent for Perrin's Kid Gloves. Every pair guar-
anteed. All shades. Also Long Kid Gloves in black
and tan. They are real kid.

Fresh stock of Groceries

—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 25c. per
lb. has no equal.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

PHONE NO. 29.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT...

† We are pleased to announce to the public generally that
we have a heavy and well-assorted stock of all lines of
Hardware for the spring trade.

† We are headquarters for the

MARTIN-SENOUR PAINTS

Made world-wide famous by their 100 PER CENT. PURITY.

† Don't buy a cheap substitute for interior Wall Decora-
tions. We have accepted the agency for

"MURESCO"

Which is far superior to all others. Color cards fur-
nished on application.

† Special attention given to

CHEESE FACTORY WORK, BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, ROOFING, ETC.
Call and get our prices. We can interest you.

McGEE & LAGROW

ARE WOMEN JUDGED
BY THE SHOES THEY WEAR?
IF SO—DO YOU WEAR—



BENCH MADE

\$4.00



We have nothing better
to offer you. Thousands
of women who wear the
Empress recommend
them.

We have other lines at exception-
ally low prices, in Tan, Chocolate or
Black Kid.

Children's Boots, Low Shoes and
Strap Slippers in black and tan.
Prices reasonable.

We are headquarters for all kinds
of reliable Footwear.

Repairing neatly done.

J. W. BROWN

Clover Seed

I can supply you with the best Red
Clover, Alsike, Lucerne and Timothy Seed
at very reasonable prices. Write or phone
me for further particulars.

H. V. HOOVER,
Wellman's Corners,
Phone A47

CARLOAD OF

BUGGIES

JUST ARRIVED

I am just opening up a carload of

McLaughlin's

Latest style of high-grade Buggies,
consisting of Rubber and Steel-tired
Buggies, Mikados, Stanhopes, etc.
Any person wanting a Buggy will do
well to examine my stock and get
prices and terms.

I am also agent for Massey-Harris
Farm Implements, and Sawyer-Massey
Threshing Machinery.

I can give you a New Raymond
Sewing Machine,—drop head, latest
improved,—for \$25 cash.

N. LANKTREE,
Mill Street Stirling.

KODAK SUPPLIES

AND—
AMATEURS' FINISHING

We carry a full line of KODAK FILMS,
PAPER, FLASH SHEETS, DEVELOPING
POWDERS, MOUNTS and MOUNTING
TISUE.

We do Developing and Printing at
shortest notice and guarantee work-
manship.

MAIL ORDERS

Are solicited and receive prompt and
special attention.

LANDSLIDE BURIES TOWN

Terrible Disaster at Notre Dame de la Salette, Quebec.

A despatch from Ottawa says: From Notre Dame de la Salette, a little hamlet of French-Canadian farmers on the Lievre River, eighteen miles from Buckingham, Que., comes word of a terrible disaster. At 4.30 on Sunday morning while the villagers were still asleep the clay comprising the top of a high hill of the Laurentian range beneath which the village lay slid down with terrific speed, buried in the twinkling of an eye or swept before it most of the twenty-five houses in Notre Dame de la Salette, killed at least thirty-five persons, and injured many others. So huge was the mass of falling clay that it filled the bed of the Lievre, damming it up and flooding the adjacent land. Much of the loss of life was caused by the ice forced out of the river-bed sweeping away the houses adjacent to it. The villagers, roused from their slumbers by the roar of the avalanche as it swept down the hillside, at once entered upon the work of rescue, but as the houses overwhelmed stretched over a considerable area, and the location of some of them was in doubt, progress was slow. Messengers were at once despatched for help. There was no telegraph or telephone system in the village, and it was some time before the news reached Buckingham, but when it did doctors and nurses were rushed to the spot, followed later by some twenty-five coffins in which to bury the dead.

TWO TRAVELLERS WERE VICTIMS
The list of known dead, so far as can be learned, includes Mrs. Camille Desjardins, sen., and five grandchildren; Mrs. Joseph Murray and five children; Mr. A. Murray and a brother-in-law who lived with him; Mrs. D. Desjardins and two boys; Cleophas Des Lauriers, his wife and two children and two English-speaking men, supposed to be commercial travellers who are known to have been in Desjardins' Hotel on Saturday night, are missing. The only one rescued from the Desjardins establishment was Grace, the eleven-year-old daughter. Mr. Desjardins was in Buckingham at the time and did not learn of the accident until noon on Sunday. Most of the wrecked buildings are on the side of the river opposite the slide.

LATER.
Details coming in show that from Mr. Desjardins' Hotel, postoffice and store, half a mile away, only three houses are left. Sixteen buildings were damaged, and of these ten were completely demolished.
The dead in the Notre Dame de la Salette disaster number 33, exclusive of the two young Englishmen who presented themselves at Desjardins' Hotel on Saturday night, and whose fate is still in doubt. The correct list of the dead is as follows:
ADELARD MURRAY, aged 37; Mrs. Joseph Murray, and the following children: Haridas Murray, aged 12; Wilfrid Murray, aged 11; Florence Murray, aged 8; Ina Murray, aged 6; and Adelard Murray, aged 5.
MRS. AUGUST LARIVEVERE, aged 82 and her four children:
MRS. NAPOLEON CHARRON, and the following three children: Amanda, aged 3; Adelard, aged 2; and Joseph William, 6 months old.
CLEOPHAS DESLAURIERS, aged 33, and the following children: Damien, aged 11; Wilfrid, aged 8; Albert, aged 7; Lucien, aged 3; Albertine, aged 18 months; and Florentia, aged 6 months.
GEORGE MORRISSETTE, aged 9.
MRS. CAMILLE LAPOINTE, aged 79, and her five grandchildren, as follows: Daniel, aged 19; Edward, aged 14; Arthur, aged 12; Angus, aged 8; and Henry, aged 8.
MRS. PAUL DESJARDINS and her stepson, Florinard, aged 12, and her son Elias, aged 12.
Mrs. Charron and her three children are names added since Sunday.

DEATH IN TORNADO'S WAKE

Terrific Cyclones Rage Over the Southern States

A despatch from Atlanta, Georgia, says: A wind of cyclonic proportions swept over portions of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama late on Friday, leaving a trail of dead and injured. The number of killed is estimated at close to 100, and the number of injured at over 100, with many portions of the afflicted districts to hear from. Most of the dead are negroes. Perhaps a dozen white persons were caught in falling buildings and either fatally injured or seriously disabled.
In Louisiana it is estimated that a score of small towns were destroyed or partly wrecked. They include Amite City, Arcadia and Independence, Belle Grove, Melton, Lorman, Plineridge, Quilman Landing, Fairchild Creek, Purvis and Lumberton, Miss., are reported seriously damaged by the storm. 45 persons are reported killed at Amite.
In Alabama, Dora was the chief sufferer. Fifty persons at the lowest estimate were injured. Cars were blown

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP PAYS

Annual Report of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

A despatch from Toronto says: That municipal ownership pays is one of the things the second annual report of the Ontario Railway Board shows. It paid in 1906 with a profit of over half a million.

Important figures are given respecting public utilities in the province. The total investment is \$21,824,564.88, divided as follows: Waterworks, \$19,055,116; Electric Light & Power, \$1,716,667; Gas Works, \$916,735; Telephones, \$106,044.

Debt service and other debts are: Waterworks, \$12,502,301; Electric, \$1,313,610; Gas, \$737,948; Telephones, \$100,658.

For the past year the return were as follows: Waterworks, gross income, \$1,626,084; net, \$431,013; Electric, gross, \$454,044; net, \$67,152; Gas, gross, \$188,727; net, \$40,501; Telephone, gross, \$26,727; net, \$6,102.

During the past year the public utilities yielded to the municipalities owning them the net little profit of \$545,176, after paying all charges and giving service on a cost basis.

32 PERSONS KILLED.
During the year 32 persons were killed and 330 injured on the railways under the jurisdiction of the Board. Of the killed seven were passengers, seven employees; 17 travellers on the highways; one trespasser; none on level crossings. Of the injured 181

were passengers, 38 employees. The Electric railway business increased all along the line during the year. The mileage increased from 405 to 436; passengers carried from 113,316,577 to 125,417,057; gross earnings from \$5,060,028 to \$5,698,456; the net earnings from \$2,107,463 to \$2,344,098.

The report also deals with the question of jurisdiction and reaffirms its position as set forward in the letter of Chairman Leitch to Premier Whitney a short time ago.

The facts respecting Toronto's complaints against the Street Railway are also reviewed at some length.

REGISTERED MAIL STOLEN.
Thieves' Work at Edmonton—One Bag Recovered.
A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: A bag containing registered letters was stolen on the arrival of the Winnipeg train on Thursday. The sacks were loaded on the mail wagon, and on arrival at the post-office, it appears, were overlooked. One contained registered matter for the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, south. A search revealed some empty sacks near by, but the other was gone. Two or three suspects are under surveillance, and arrests are probable.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, (Lard and) Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 28.—Manitoba Wheat—For immediate delivery, No. 1 northern, \$1.17; Georgian Bay ports; feed wheat, 60c; No. 2 feed, 63c at North Bay. For May delivery, No. 1 northern, \$1.15; No. 2 northern, \$1.11; No. 3 northern, \$1.06.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 90c to 91c at point of shipment; No. 2 red, 90c; No. 2 mixed, 88c; goose, 87c to 88c.

Corn—No. 2 yellow American, 74c; No. 3 yellow, 72c; Toronto freight; No. 3 mixed, 10c less.

Barley—Very dull; No. 2, 52c to 55c. Peas—No. 2, 80c to 90c, outside. Rye—Strong; No. 2, 86c to 87c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 64c to 65c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 45c to 46c, outside, 47c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 43c.

Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, 85c; seconds, \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5.30; winter wheat patents, \$3.35. Bran—Full cars, \$24.50 to \$25. Toronto freights.

Shorts—Scarce, \$24 f.o.b. mills.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs—New-laid, 16c to 17c. Butter—Is becoming more plentiful, and the market is easier. Creamery prints, 30c to 32c do solids, 25c to 26c.

Dairy prints, 25c to 26c do large rolls, 24c to 25c do solids, 23c to 24c. Inferior, 20c to 21c.

Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; Delaware, 95c to \$1, in car lots on track here.

Beans—Firm; \$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked. Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Cheese—14c for large and 14c for twins, in job lots here; new-make, 13c for large and 13c for twins. Maple Syrup—\$1 to \$1.10 per gallon. Baled Hay—\$8 to \$9 per ton.

Baled Straw—Timothy is quoted at \$15 to \$15.50 in car lots on tracks here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel; mess, \$17.50 to \$18. Lard—Tierces, 11c; tubs, 11c; pails, 12c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10c to 10c; tons and cases, hams, medium and light, 12c to 13c; hams, large, 11c to 12c; backs, 16c to 16c; shoulders, 9c to 10c; rolls, 10c to 10c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

SEEDS.

Following are the prices paid at outside points—Alaska, No. 1, \$12 for fancy lots; No. 2, \$10; No. 3, \$8.50 to \$9. Samples mixed with timothy, trefoil or weeds, according to quality.

Red Clover—Firm; No. 1 cleaned, \$12.50 to \$13, and a little higher for extra fancy lots; No. 2, \$11 to \$11.25; ordinary lots, mixed with weeds, according to quality.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 28.—A steady volume of trading wheat patents, \$6.10; second, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.25; do., in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.50; extras, \$1.80 to \$1.90.

Feeds, etc.—Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23; shorts, \$23 to \$24; Ontario grain shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; middlings, \$24 to \$25; shorts, \$25 to \$27 per ton, including bags, and pure grain moult at \$32 to \$34.

Cereals—Rolled oats, \$13.12c per bag; cornmeal, \$1.67c to \$1.75 per bag. Eggs—A good demand prevails for eggs on the local market. Receipts are hardly keeping pace with the consumption, and prices are therefore firm, without change. Fresh eggs are to-day selling at 10c per dozen in jobbing lots, and at 17c to 18c in single cases.

Cheese—Colored quoted at 12c to 13c, and old white at 12c to 12c. Receipts to-day were 74 boxes. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half barrels do., \$10.75; clear fat backs, \$22 to \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half barrels do., \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10c; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8c to 9c; pure lard, 11c to 11c; kettle rendered, 11c to 12c; lard, 12c to 13c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14c to 15c; fresh-killed bacon-dressed hogs, 17c to 18c; liver, 9c to 10c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, April 28.—Wheat—Spot, firm; No. 2 red, \$1.03c; elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.04c; do., about; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.15, f.o.b. about; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.11c, f.o.b. about.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, April 28.—A few lots of good exporters' cattle were sold around \$6 per cwt. The range of choice steers was \$5.00 to \$6 per cwt. Medium exporters' animals sold around \$5.25 to \$5.40, and heavy bullocks were quoted at \$4.25 to \$5 per cwt.

Butchers' cattle, choice, in small lots, \$5.60 to \$5.80 per cwt; choice loads, \$5.20 to \$5.50; medium, \$4.60 to \$5; common and medium mixed, \$3.50 to \$4.50; cows, choice, \$4.25 to \$4.75; cows, medium, \$3.60 to \$4; cows, common, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per cwt. Bulls ranged from \$3 to \$4.75 per cwt.

A considerable business was trans-

acted in feeders and stockers on fair offerings. Prices were unchanged at \$4 to \$5 per cwt. for feeders, and \$3.25 to \$4 for stockers.

Calves were lower in value on large offerings. Their prices ranged from \$2 to \$5 per cwt.

Export cows sold at \$4.50 to \$5; bucks and culls, \$3.50 to \$4; lambs, grain-fed, \$6 to \$7 per cwt.

Hogs were unchanged at \$6.40 for select, and \$6.15 for lights and fats.

FOUND BY USE OF BREAD.

A Queer Method of Locating Body of Drowned Boy.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A story from Carleton Place, published here on Monday, states that on Friday last the old mystery of locating a body which had been drowned by floating a loaf of bread on the water was strangely exemplified. It appears that an unsuccessful search had been conducted for some time for the body of Lorne Thomas, a young boy who was drowned in the river there on Thursday last. On Friday afternoon a thirteen-year-old girl named Alice Wood, who had lost a sister by drowning at Almonte a year ago, and had heard of this method of locating a body, brought a loaf of bread to the men who were grappling for the body and told them to cast the bread on the water and follow it until it stopped. This they did. The loaf of bread floated down stream, while the little girl knelt on the shore and prayed for success. After going 200 yards the loaf circled six times and then sank. The body was found exactly underneath the spot where the loaf stopped, and was at once brought to the surface. The story apparently is well authenticated, and the mystery is the talk of the town.

SUSPECTED OF INCENDIARISM.

Woodstock Barber Arrested Charged With Firing Building.

A despatch from Woodstock says: A Sunday night fire, which occurred in the Woodroffe Block, and which resulted in several hundred dollars' damage to Duke's barber shop, Rosenthal's clothes repairing shop, and Twitchell's photograph gallery, developed a sensational turn on Monday afternoon, when the police arrested John W. Duke, proprietor of the Commercial barber shop, charged with setting fire to the premises. Duke runs the barber shop, which is located in the Woodroffe building. There is a door leading from his shop up to the photograph gallery with a hallway between. It was here the fire started. The police investigated the circumstances of the fire thoroughly, and on the information they gleaned, they arrested Duke.

GAS EXPLOSION.

Guests Hurled Through Hotel Windows at Discovery, B. C.

A despatch from Atlin, B. C., says: The Gold House, the largest hotel at Discovery, three miles from here, was burned to the ground early on Monday morning. The loss is \$10,000, outside of \$2,500 in bank notes which could not be saved. It is considered a miracle that no one was killed. The fire was caused by an explosion of the acetylene gas plant. Guests who had just left the breakfast room were hurled through the windows by the impact of the explosion, but all were able to pick themselves up, little the worse for their exciting experience. The fire spread with such rapidity through the frame structure that the building was wrapped in flames before any organized effort could be made to fight the blaze.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

Went Out in a Canoe to Fetch Timber Boom.

A despatch from Dunchurch says: Three young men of this neighborhood, Thomas Bennett, Fred King and Jacob Knoepfler, were drowned in Alamo Lake, off Rocky Reef on Sunday afternoon. They were employed by the Croft Lumber Company, whose log boom burst. These three men started with boom chains in a canoe to repair the damage. They were next seen by Mr. Stewart and family from Rocky Reef, foundering in the water. They claim no boats were at hand, so they could do nothing but watch them disappear, one after the other. The bodies have not been recovered yet, and no further particulars are known.

GIRL'S HEROISM UNAVAILING.

Saved Children From Burning House Only to Lose Them.

A despatch from Battleford, Sask., says: Miss Anna Matthews is the only survivor of a family of five, as a result of prairie fires in the Tramping Lake District. The father went to fight the flames, which were sweeping down on their little home, and perished in the attempt. The house took fire, and Anna Matthews, 18 years of age, with her clothes all about, carried her five-year-old brother and sister to a place of safety, and then returned for her mother, but too late. She fought her way again through the sea of fire only to find that the other children had wandered again into the fire zone and perished.

MR. DRINKWATER'S DEATH.

Was Assistant to the President of the C. P. R. Company.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. Charles Drinkwater, assistant to the President of the C. P. R., died on Thursday night after an illness of only six days' duration. He contracted a cold a week ago, which developed into pneumonia. Mr. Drinkwater was in his 5th year, having been born at Ashton, England, in 1843. He began his railway career in England at the age of sixteen years, and had, therefore, been nearly half a century engaged in this work.

BRITISH CRUISER RAMMED

Gladiator Sent to the Bottom By the Ocean Liner S. Paul.

A despatch from Portsmouth, England, says: The American Line steamship St. Paul, which left Southampton on her regular voyage bound for New York on Saturday afternoon in a dense snowstorm, rammed and destroyed the British second-class cruiser Gladiator off the Isle of Wight. According to the statement issued by the Admiral commanding the Portsmouth station, three bodies have been recovered, those of Cowdry, first waiter, and Widgery and Seabrook, stewards. Two seamen were injured and have since died in the Golden Hill Hospital. Six injured are in the hospital. Lieutenant Wm. P. Graves, five petty officers and fifty seamen and stokers are missing. No body on the St. Paul was killed or injured.

COLLIDED IN SNOWSTORM.

The St. Paul left Southampton at 12.30 o'clock. She was an hour behind her usual time for sailing, the delay being due to the belated arrival of the passenger train, which was blocked by snowdrifts on the trip from London. The weather was comparatively clear in Southampton waters, but immediately the St. Paul turned into Solent, which runs parallel to the Isle of Wight, she encountered a terrific snow blizzard.

Capt. Passow and his chief officer with the American Line's regular pilot, were on the bridge, and a lookout man was posted in the bows. Suddenly a ship appeared immediately in front of them. It was the Gladiator at anchor. Orders were given on the instant for full speed astern, in an endeavor to clear the cruiser, but it was too late.

RAMMED AMIDSHIPS.

The St. Paul's sharp stem rammed the anchored vessel amidships. The liner quivered and reeled, and the passengers rushed on deck in great alarm, the women on the verge of a panic. The officers and crew acted with the

greatest coolness, and allayed the terror with as fine a display of discipline as though she were the best-disciplined man of war. Five lifeboats were lowered to rescue the crew of the Gladiator, which had begun to sink almost at once.

FORMED IN LINE ON DECK.

The men of the cruiser gave a magnificent demonstration of discipline. At the captain's command they formed in line on the deck and stood in ranks while the cruiser settled down. In obedience to orders, successive batches marched to the gangways and entered the St. Paul's and the cruisers' boats, until practically the whole crew, which numbered 450 men, had been taken off and landed on the Isle of Wight.

Captain Walter Lumsden, true to naval traditions, was the last to leave his ship. Only a few men then were missing, and it was thought that most of them had been saved by a boat which had put out from Yarmouth. The Gladiator soon settled down, sinking in about twenty minutes. The St. Paul returned to Southampton and her passengers were put ashore, seeking accommodation at the various hotels.

ST. PAUL BADLY DAMAGED.

The St. Paul was more seriously damaged than at first supposed. She shipped a great quantity of water through her broken plates, and from the moment she backed away from the wrecked cruiser until she reached her wharf at Southampton all her pumps were kept going to their full capacity. The damaged bows of the St. Paul indicate that she forced her nose at least twenty feet through the cruiser's side, but fortunately the greatest damage she received was above the waterline. The bow post was buckled, while the plates on both the port and starboard bows were crushed in and gaping cracks extend along the side.

THREE GIRLS POISONED.

Daughters of Mr. George Sears of Welland—Canned Salmon Blamed.

A despatch from Welland says: The three daughters of Mr. George Sears of The Welland Telegraph staff were poisoned by ptomaine through eating canned salmon on Wednesday night. They did not notice any ill-effects until about 10 o'clock, when intense nausea set in, followed by vomiting. The quick appearance of Dr. Howell prevented more disastrous consequences. Mr. Sears, who also partook freely of the salmon, was not affected, nor were any other members of the family.

INSANE, TOOK HIS LIFE.

Farmer Living Near Lindsay Committed Suicide.

A despatch from Lindsay says: Wm. Lowrie, a farmer living about ten miles north of here, committed suicide on Thursday night by hanging. He was well-to-do, and no cause can be given for his action other than that he was suffering from temporary insanity. He attempted suicide two weeks ago, but was prevented by his wife.

TWO MILLIONS A DAY.

Enormous Growth in Canada's Foreign Trade.

A despatch from Ottawa says: For the fiscal year ending with last month Canada's total trade reached the record figure of \$638,390,291, an increase of \$25,818,940 over the corresponding twelve months of 1906-07. The imports for the year totalled \$358,373,685, an increase of \$2,228,075. Exports of the \$280,016,606, an increase of \$7,810,000. The customs revenue for the year increased by \$3,314,281, the total being \$58,320,737. The largest increase in domestic exports was in agricultural products, which totalled \$86,069,530, as compared with \$49,544,327 for the preceding twelve months. Exports of manufactures totalled \$28,507,124, an increase of \$2,238,075. Exports of the mine totalled \$39,177,133, an increase of \$3,030,933. Fisheries exports remained practically stationary, totalling \$13;

\$67,368. A large decrease is shown in the exports of animals and their produce, which reached only \$55,101,260 last year, as compared with \$67,877,164 for the preceding twelve months. Exports of the forest totalled \$44,170,470, a decrease of \$1,652,702. For the last month the imports totalled \$30,073,232, a decrease of \$6,789,844. Exports amounted to \$18,572,085, an increase of \$2,442,080.

IMMIGRATION RETURNS.

Falling Off in the Arrivals in Last Three Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total immigration for the first three months of the present calendar year was 27,144, as compared with 42,048 for the same three months in 1907, showing a decrease of 14,904. The British immigration was 8,944, as compared with 20,832, a decrease of 11,878. The continental immigration was 6,810, as compared with 11,600, a decrease of 4,790. The immigration from the United States was 11,390, as compared with 9,626, an increase of 1,764.

The immigration for the last fiscal year, ending with last month, was 262,469, made up of 130,139 British, 93,975 continental and 58,355 from the United States. For the corresponding twelve months of 1906-07 the immigration was 222,702, made up of 103,946 British, 59,473 continental and 59,283 from the United States. The increase for the twelve months was 39,767.

CIGARETTE IGNITED FUSE.

Frank Foulsham, Employed on C. P. R. Near Fort William, Loses Hands.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Frank Foulsham, a young man employed in the construction camp of the C. P. R. west of Fort William, had his hands shattered by a detonator on Thursday. He was sent to set the fuse, and the accident was the result of an excusable carelessness. He was smoking a cigarette, and a spark from this ignited the fuse, which exploded the detonator in his hands, blowing both of them almost off. He is now in Fort William Hospital.

HEART AND LIVER UPSIDE DOWN

Extraordinary Malformation of a St. Louis Judge.

A despatch from Baltimore, Md., says: Surgeons in Johns Hopkins Hospital during an autopsy on the body of Judge I. McKelighan, of St. Louis, were astonished to discover that instead of the usual setting of the organs, those in the body were scattered about in almost unbelievable ways. His heart was turned in a position the reverse of normal, his kidneys were united by a ligament in the shape of a horse-shoe, and the liver was upside down. With the gall bladder on top. Many of the smaller organs were a chaos of entangling cords and fatty substance.

How Judge McKelighan lived with such strange transposition of the machinery of his body appears marvellous. Surgeons are mystified at it. Whether he was born with his organs in abnormal positions or they were

put in this state through disease or some freak of nature is not known. Judge McKelighan lived to be sixty-six years old, and was considered one of the ablest lawyers in St. Louis. His brain did not seem to suffer through the state of his organs, and he was able to eat heartily until within a few weeks of March 1, when he was brought to the Johns Hopkins Hospital in a critical condition.

He had become seriously ill in St. Louis in February, and his physicians were quite unable to fathom his symptoms. He was finally brought to the Johns Hopkins Hospital, where an operation was performed, during which discoveries were made of such a startling nature that the family consented to the autopsy, which was performed almost immediately after death.

"Why I Recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

The Particulars of a Remarkable Cure Told by a Presbyterian Clergyman--The Sufferer Brought Back from Death's Door.

St. Andrews Manse,
Cardigan, P.E.I., Jan. 1908.

Though I have never been sick myself, and have not had occasion to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I thought you ought to know of the remarkable cure they have wrought in Mr. Olding's case.

During a visit to my home in Morigonish, N. S., some years ago, I was grieved to find our next door neighbor and friend, Michael Olding, very low. "He is not expected to live," my mother informed me. "And you must go over and see him as he is liable to pass away at any moment." "Not expected to live," that was the opinion not only of the doctor who attended him, but of his wife and family as well. Upon visiting him myself I found abundant evidence to confirm their opinion.

Mr. Olding had for years been afflicted with asthma and bronchitis, but now a complication of diseases was ravishing his system. He had been confined to his bed for months and was reduced to a skeleton. Though evidently glad to see me, he conversed with the greatest difficulty, and seemed to realize that it was the beginning of the end. He was daily growing weaker; his feet were swollen to twice their natural size, and the cold hand of death was upon his brow. "It's no use," he said feebly, "the doctors medicine is not helping me and I am going down rapidly." I prayed with him as for a man soon to pass into eternity, and when I took his hand in parting it was the last time I expected to see him in the flesh.

Three years later while on another visit to my mother's Michael Olding was seemingly in better health than I

had ever seen him, for, as I said, he had always been ailing. In sheer desperation he had asked his wife to get him Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They soon began to help him. His appetite and strength began to improve, and to the astonishment of the family and friends he rapidly regained his health. Now, though the burden of well nigh four score years is upon him, he is able to do a fair day's work, and is in the enjoyment of good health, even the asthma has ceased to trouble him as in former years.

Mr. Olding himself, as well as his neighbors and the writer of this letter, confidently believe that his rescue from the jaws of death--seemingly so miraculous--is due under the blessing of God to the timely and continuous use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

REV. EDWIN SMITH, M.A.

Mr. Olding himself writes:--"I am glad Rev. Mr. Smith has written you about my wonderful cure, for I confidently believe that if it had not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I would have been dead long ago. It would be impossible to exaggerate the desperate condition I was in when I began to use the Pills. No one thought I could get better. I scarcely dared hope myself that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills would bring me through, but they did and I have ever since enjoyed good health. Though I am seventy-nine years old people are always remarking on how young I look--and I feel young. I can do a fair day's work, and I am better in every way than I had been for years. I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I take every opportunity I can to recommend them to friends who are ailing."

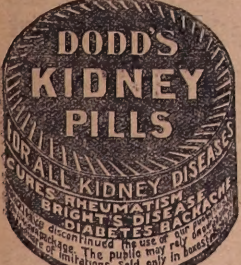
THE TRAIN DE LUXE OF CANADA.

The "International Limited," the premier train of Canada, is indorsed by everybody who has ever had the experience of riding on it. It leaves Montreal at 9:00 a.m. everyday in the year, arriving at Toronto at 4:30 p.m., Hamilton 5:30 p.m., London 7:48 p.m., Detroit 10:00 p.m., and Chicago 7:42 a.m., following morning. It is a solid vestibule train--modern equipment throughout--with Pullman sleeping cars through to Chicago, also Cafe Parlor and Literary car service. Have the experience on your next trip west.

JUST A WORD.

The condor, it is said, can fast 40 days.
The Dutch are the greatest of all coffee-drinkers.
A little soap is put into certain forms of puff paste.
Philadelphia has the longest streets of any city in the world.
In Morocco the law obliges you to tip the policeman who arrests you.
When crows wheel and clamor in great groups, it is a sure sign of a storm.
Man's temperature is 98.6 degrees; a snail's is 76 degrees, a chicken's 111.
Lady Duff-Gordon used to have for a pet a pale green snake.
The Tartars have the strongest, the Chinese the weakest voices, of all nations.

Little Belgium has 1,360 miles of well-managed canals and waterways. Nearly all are owned by the State.



QUEEN CITY WATER WHITE OIL

Gives Perfect Light.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

WANTED to hear from owner having A GOOD FARM for sale. Not particular about location. Please give price and description, and reason for selling. State when possession can be had. Will deal with owner only. L. Dryburgh, Box 984, Rochester, N. Y.

BILSON'S REVENGE.

Bilson, who is a very stout man, was running to catch a train the other day when his friend Jones called out:--

"Halloa, Bilson! In a hurry? Going somewhere?"

Needing his breath for other purposes Bilson made no reply, but he determined to take a terrible revenge. About one o'clock next morning he called Jones up on the telephone. After a deal of ringing a sleepy voice at the other end of the wire told him Jones was there.

"What do you want?" said Jones. "I've been in bed these two hours!"

"I'm Bilson," went on the other. "Remember seeing me running this morning, eh? Well, I was going somewhere, and I was in a hurry! Good night!"

Then Bilson hung up the receiver, and got back into bed a happy man.

When all other corn preparations fail, try Holloways' Corn Cure. No pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Character is never put on; it grows out. Spirituality is a poor refuge from morality.

No man ever served life who was afraid to die.

Love always wins, because it is not afraid to lose.

The divine law is but the language of divine love.

All gain and no pain would make life a sad affair.

The only people who count are those who can be counted on.

Too many find their consciences in the conventions of others.

The door of truth cannot be opened with the key of prejudice.

Where the wage determines the work, the work is never worth it.

The plectrum put on before the mirror will not make you a mirror of pity.

Men will be honest with one another when they are honest with themselves.

Failure is due not so much to missing opportunities as to failure to make them.

There is something wrong in a man when his religion is the poorest thing about him.

Your message will go just as deep into the hearts of men as it has roots in your own.

Lots of people lose all hope of society but for their periods of self-appreciation.

We are all apt to substitute candor with the faults of others for honesty with our own.

The road through a difficulty may be rougher, but it is always safer than the road around it.

Then the church grafts on this world it is not strange it ceases to bear the fruits of another world.

If the church had given as much attention to her traction power as she has to her track she would have brought many more passengers to the terminal.

WHEN ROBERT'S CHANCE CAME.

He Returned From the Party, Bringing His Sheaves With Him.

Little Robert, aged 4, presented his mother with a large sized shock the other day. It was a case of sowing a mild little breeze and reaping a full grown whirlwind.

Robert is Mrs. B's first and has always had a large front seat in her affections. Even when Mrs. B. attended parties she remembered Robert, and would slip a bit of candy into her handkerchief to carry home to him.

Not that Robert did not have as much candy of his own as was good for him--and more too--but he took an avowed delight in anything which came from a party. So his mother always produced some souvenir of her modest social dissipation with which to satisfy Robert.

A few weeks ago Robert himself went to a party; his very first. A maid brought him home and left him, together with a large paper bag, in the eager arms of his welcoming mother. The first rapture of description had scarcely begun when Mrs. B. became conscious of the bulky bag.

"Why, Robert, what's this?"

"It's for you, I brought it to you from the party."

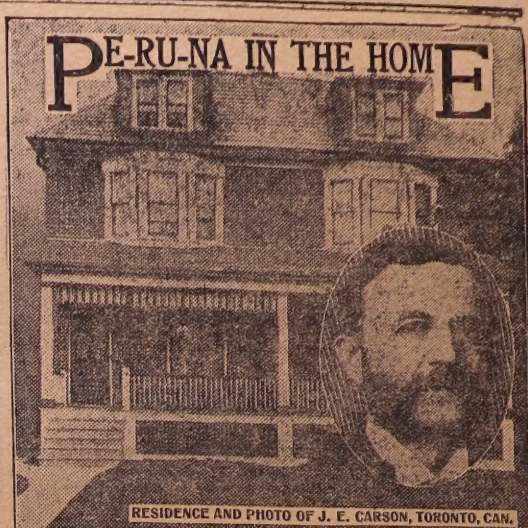
With some misgiving Mrs. B. opened the bag. It contained a large orange, nuts, candy, grapes, cakes--in fact, a very respectable assortment of refreshments suited to the juvenile taste.

Robert had supposed it was quite the usual thing to take little consoiling things to the uninvited members of one's family, and he had taken a generous delight in securing a truly noble collection for his mother.

That lady faced the double problem of explaining the situation to Robert's hostess and of presenting to Robert a clear reason why what was sauce for the goose, so to speak, was totally different thing for the gander. The explanation, which simmered down, of course, to a question of size or quantity, was far from being clear to Robert, who is low in his mind and thinks he doesn't care for society after all.

MOTHERS FEEL SAFE WITH BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mothers who have used Baby's Own Tablets say that they feel safe when they have this medicine in the house, as they are a never-failing cure for the ills of babyhood and childhood. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine contains no poisonous opiate. It is always safe. Good for the new born babe or well grown child. Mrs. Alfred Suddard, Haldimand, Ont., says:--"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation, vomiting and restlessness, and have found them a splendid medicine. In my experience no other medicine can equal the Tablets for little ones." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Mr. J. E. Carson, 218 St. Clarens Ave., Toronto, Canada, Inspector London Life Insurance Co., London, Canada, writes:--
"I have used the popular remedy known as Pe-ru-na, and I can testify as to its merits. I regard it as one of the best tonics now on the market."

TORONTO is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. It is a city of homes and churches, a city of intelligence and good government, a city of healthful climate and beautiful scenery. Among the many beautiful homes which make up the city of Toronto, is the home of J. E. Carson, 218 St. Clarens Ave. In this home Peruna is revered as a family medicine.

Peruna can boast of being a fixture in over a million such happy homes on this continent, where it is used for the petty ailments that afflict the family.

Coughs and colds, catarrh of the head and throat, sore throat in various forms, disturbances of digestion, catarrh of the stomach, and other internal organs, petty in themselves, are often the beginning of very serious diseases.

A dose or two of Peruna taken in the beginning may quickly avert tedious if not fatal illnesses.

Head Stopped Up.

Mr. G. W. Martin, Hartford, Ontario, choir leader at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, writes:--

"I have been troubled with catarrh for a great many years, and always trying something for it, but was able only to secure temporary relief until I used Peruna. Only five bottles rid my system of all traces of catarrh, and I have not noticed the slightest trouble for several months. My head was stopped up, my breath offensive, and it is a relief to be able to breathe freely once more."

Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

Mr. J. C. Hervus Pelletier, Dept. de l'Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont., writes:--

"The Peruna is particularly efficacious in the cure of catarrhal affections of the lungs and bronchial tubes. 'Six bottles cured me this winter of bronchitis. I am completely restored and I owe thanks to the Peruna.' 'I have recommended this remedy to a large number of my friends afflicted with the same trouble, and they have verified my good opinion of this valuable remedy.'"

Manufactured by Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR PANGO

INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM

HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM

25 AND 50 CENTS, BY MAIL.

THE PANGO CO., TORONTO

WHOLESALE
LYMAN BROS. & CO., LTD.
LYMAN, KNOX & CLARKSON, LTD.
Toronto and Montreal
Toronto and London, real

A. J. PATTISON & COMPANY

Bankers and Brokers

33 SCOTT STREET, TORONTO

Transact a general financial business. Stocks bought and sold for cash or margin on all exchanges. Orders for Cobalt Stocks executed for cash.

Correspondents--New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. Ltd.,

If you want a Canoe, Skiff or Launch for the summer write us. We build them and can supply a Launch complete outfit only, and you can install your own motor. When you buy a Canoe, Skiff or Launch see that it bears the stamp of The Peterborough Canoe Co. Ltd.

Medicine Man--"What is the matter with your Majesty?" Cannibal King--"Oh, I've an awful indigestion." "What have you been eating?" "I've just polished off an American millionaire." "Good heavens! No wonder you are ill. I've told you repeatedly to beware of anything too rich."

Paying interest on Britain's National Debt costs--very nearly \$150,000,000 a year.

Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough--try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take, nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure--25c., 50c., \$1. 24

There is Only One "Bromo Quinine" That is Laxative Bromo Quinine USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. L.

ZAM-BUK SAVED THIS MAN'S FINGER!

Mr. William C. Edwards, Peter Street, Toronto (late steward Elks' Club), sustained a severe cut on the middle finger of the left hand. Blood poisoning ensued and the finger caused him great agony. He says: "My hand was so swollen and painful that I had to carry it in a sling for some months. I was under the care of a well-known doctor in Toronto for several weeks. The wound got no better, and one day I was advised to have the finger amputated. The pain from the wound was terrible and was extending right up the arm. I consulted another medical man and was treated by him for some weeks longer. He then suggested that the finger be opened and the bone scraped. At this stage a friend advised me to try some Zam-Buk which I did. I bathed the wound and applied Zam-Buk as directed. Next morning the wound began to bleed. It was a healthy sign so I continued with treatment, and in a week's time I was able to discard the bandage. A little more perseverance and Zam-Buk cured the wound completely."

Zam-Buk Cures cuts, burns, chafings, itch, eczema, running sores, ringworm, piles, bad legs, poisoned wounds and all skin diseases. All druggists and stores, or, by post paid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.



Many a man stops his friends on the street to tell them how busy he is.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. Grove on Box 252

THAT OLD TIRED FEELING.

In this new time of the year, Nature's all-hurricane, De like her, if you are wise, Go, get out and hustle. Her right eye for every chance Is that shrewd dame peeling; You don't find her lounging 'round With that old "tired feeling."

A Japanese is liable to military service at the age of 17; but he is not enrolled until he is 20, except in time of war.

A fair exchange is better than two of the other kind.

It is an Officer of the Law of Health--When called in to attend a disturbance it searches out the hiding-place of pain, and like a guardian of the peace, lays hands upon it and says, "I arrest you." Resistance is useless, as the law of health imposes a sentence of perpetual banishment on pain, and Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was originated to enforce that sentence.

"I suppose old Cashman has more money than he knows what to do with?" "Yes; but his wife and daughters are ready to supply the needed information."

"FERROVIN" IS A GENTLE STIMULANT to the stomach, thereby aiding digestion. As a tonic for patients recovering from fevers and all diseases lowering the vitality, it is without a rival. At all drug and general stores.

Ducks frequently carry their young. The duck places her little one on her spread leg, and presses it against her breast. Snipe, too, have been seen to carry their young.

Do Not Delay.--When, through debilitated digestive organs, poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a most valuable and effective medicine to assuage the intruder with. They never fail. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effective, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

A Royal Standard measures 36 by 21 feet, and it made of silk costs \$51.

Prevent Disorder.--At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of all kinds of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

Bloomfontein, the capital of the Orange River Colony, has now a population of about 34,000.

SEWING-MACHINE NEEDLES. for all kinds of machines at Five Cents per package, and everything else pertaining to sewing machines at greatly reduced prices. Look for the Red Star.

Any lady having used any make of sewing machine for 5 years or more write Singer Sewing Machine Co., Manning Chambers, Toronto, for beautiful set of free souvenir views of Ontario. Free for asking.

IT WAS FUNNY. Little Johnnie--"Mother, tell me how papa got to know you."

Mother--"One day I fell into the water and he jumped in and fished me out."

Little Johnnie--"Him that's funny; he won't let me learn to swim."

A new sensation. A real pleasure. The big black plug. Black Watch Chewing Tobacco 2270

Our Popular Spring Shoes

Speak for Themselves

And the people who are admirers of stylish shoes need not look further than our stock to find out what they want. We are now showing: "MERRY WIDOW" Chocolate Shoes—latest in style and color, at popular prices. Ladies light Tan, Russet, Brown and Chocolate Shoes from \$2.00 up. Very neat and noble. Also, see our complete lines in Ladies' Dongola Lace and Button Boots, from \$1.25 to \$3.75.

Footwear for Children and Infants:

This spring we have given special attention to this line, and have them in all the leading shades—Red, Chocolate and Black—in Slippers, Strap Sandals and Boots, and at reasonable prices. Call and see these goods before purchasing. Men's Patent Colt Boots from \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Sole agents for Geo. A. Slater "Invictus" Boots. See our Tan Oxfords and Bals.

Give us a call for your Coarse Boots, ranging in price from \$1.25 to \$4.00.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

BEAUTY OF MARS.

Wonderful Color and Grandeur Revealed by the Telescope.

Viewed under suitable conditions, few sights can compare for instant beauty and growing grandeur with Mars as presented by the telescope. Framed in the blue of space, there floats before the observer's gaze a seeming miniature of his own earth, yet changed by translation to the sky. Within its charmed circle of light he marks apparent continents and seas, now ramifying into one another, now stretching in unique expanse over wide tracts of disk and capped at their poles by dazzling ovals of white. It recalls to him his first lessons in geography, where the earth was shown him set ethereally amid the stars, only with an added sense of reality in the apothecosis. It is the thing itself, stamped with that all pervading, indefinable hall mark of authenticity in which the cleverest reproduction somehow fails.

In color largely lies this awakening touch that imbues the picture with the sense of actuality. And very vivid are the tints, so salient and so unlike that their naming in words conveys scant idea of their concord to the eye. Rose ochre dominates the lighter regions, while a robin's egg blue colors the darker, and both are set off and emphasized by the icy whiteness of the caps. Nor is either hue uniform. Tone relieves tone to a further heightening of effect. In some parts of the light expanse the color prevails alone. In others the rose deepens to a brick red, suffusing the surface with the glow of a warm late afternoon. No less curious is the blue, now sinking into deep shades of shading, now lightening into faint washes that in places grade off imperceptibly into other itself, thus making regions of intermediate that the precise borders of which are not decipherable by the eye.

Superimposed upon its general opaline complexion are now and then to be seen ephemeral effects. At certain times and in certain places warm chocolate brown has been known to supplant the blue. Often, too, cold white dots are scattered over the disk, dazzling diamond points that deck the planet's features to a richness beyond the power of pencil to portray. So minute are they that good seeing is needed to disclose them. It is at such moments that color best comes out. To those who know the sun only as golden and the moon as white, even in its color scheme Mars would stand forth a revelation—Perceval Lowell in Century.

OCEAN CABLES.

The Many Dangers to Which They Are Constantly Exposed.

The vicissitudes of a submarine cable are many, says the Magazine of Commerce. It may be torn by an anchor, crushed by a rock or seriously damaged by coral reefs such as abound in the tropics. Some of the growths often found on a cable tend gradually to decay the iron sheathing wires. Then, again, a cable is sometimes severed by a seaquake. It may be fatally attacked by a snout of a swordfish or by the spike of a swordfish. But perhaps the little animal that makes itself most objectionable from the engineer's standpoint is the insignificant looking teredo navalis.

This little beast is intensely greedy where gully perches is concerned, working its way there between the iron wires and between the serving yarns. The silica in the outer cable compound tends to defeat the teredo's efforts at making a meal of the core, and this defeat is further effected by the core being enveloped in a thin taping of brass.

But where the bottom is known to be badly infested with these little monsters of the deep the insulator is often composed of deep rubber, which has no attraction for the teredo and possesses a toughness, moreover, which is less suited for its boring tool than the comparatively cheese-like gully perches, which it perforates with the greatest ease.

Weak Women

To weak and ailing women, there is at least one way to help. But with that way, two treatments must be combined. One is local, one is constitutional, but both are equally essential. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is the Local.

The radical cure of gulf enthusiasm is exemplified in the report of a St. Andrews' caddy to the university professor, "Oxydoid can teach a wheeler loons Latin and Greek, but gowf, yee see, gowf requires a heid."

A Wise Student. Professor (examining medical student)—If you are called out to a patient, what is the first question you would ask? Medical Student—Where he lives!

The hearts of men are their books, events are their tutors, great actions are their eloquence.

EVENED UP MATTERS.

The Way a Fins Imposed in Court Came to Be Remitted.

A raw mountaineer got back at Judge Moses Wright of the Rome circuit in a very clever way. While the judge was presiding over the Chattanooga superior court he had occasion to plan for a fifteen dollar fine on this man because he failed to appear in time as a witness in a case.

"Say, judge, hain't that purty steep?" mildly inquired the Chattanooga.

"No," was the reply. "You know you were an important witness in this case and ought to have been here. I will suspend payment, however, and hold it over you to see that there is no like trouble in the future."

Later Judge Wright was spending a few weeks at Menlo, a popular summer resort in Chattanooga county, several miles from a railroad. He had a package to come out from Summerville, and the big mountaineer happened to deliver it.

"Well, what do I owe you?" asked the judge genially, reaching for his change pocket.

"Waal, judge, I reckon about \$15 would square us," was the calm reply.

"Want?" yelled Judge Wright, staggering back.

"Mebbe you won't be so dern keerkless next time 'bout leavin' yo' packages," was the imperturbable answer.

"Look here," whispered the perturbed jurist, "I'll just remit that fifteen dollar fine I put on you down in Summerville."

"Gid ap, Beck. That 'bout squares us, judge."

It's true, all right, because Judge Wright told it on himself.

A CLEVER THIEF.

His Capture and Sale of a Consignment of Diamonds.

An expert criminal named Raymond is described by Sir Robert Anderson as a Napoleon of crime. The plot which he devised for the theft of diamonds worth \$450,000 and which he carried out with a masterly forethought and address is unrivaled.

Diamonds were habitually sent from Kimberley to the coast just in time to catch the mail steamer for Europe. Were the convoy delayed the gems were locked up in the postoffice until the next steamer left the harbor.

Raymond, profiting by a knowledge of those simple facts, visited the port of departure. He made friends with the postmaster, learned his habits and took away impressions of his keys. He then returned to Europe, leaving behind him a memory of pleasant manners and good fellowship.

A few months later he was in Africa again, disguised and unknown. He made his way up country to the point where the diamonds had to be carried across a ferry on their way to the coast. Unshipping the chain of the ferry, he sent the boat downstream, and the next convoy of diamonds missed the mail.

All that remained for Raymond to do was to unlock the safe in the postoffice and go off with the treasure, which by a fine stroke of ironical humor he presently sold to its rightful owners in Hatton Garden. This was Raymond's masterpiece—Blackwood's Magazine.

Time Reminders Unpopular.

A west side woman who wished to entertain a great deal one day wondered why her guests always seemed so uncomfortable.

"It is because of your clocks," said a candid friend. "There are three within hearing distance of your drawing room that strike. I don't know of anything that makes company feel quite so uncomfortable as to hear a clock strike. Somehow it is bound to give the impression that we have overstayed our welcome and the hostess is anxious to get rid of us. Of course that is purely a matter of fancy, yet somehow a striking clock always seems to say, 'You'd better be going.' The wise hostess knows that, and if she wants her callers to be thoroughly comfortable she shuns a clock that strikes."

Transmitted Snake Bite.

An extraordinary case of snake poisoning is reported from a country hospital in Victoria. An old man was brought in in a comatose state and showing all the symptoms of having been bitten by a venomous snake. But on investigation it was found he had been bitten by a dog, which died almost immediately afterward from snake bite. Medical treatment was recovered from the snake poison which the reptile had indirectly transmitted to him.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Heiress Abroad.

"On your trip abroad, did you see any wonderful old ruins?" he asked.

"Yes," she replied archly, "and guess what?"

"Well?"

"One of them wanted to marry me."

Golf and Brains.

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HAYDN'S UNHAPPY WIFE.

The Composer Married Her Merely to Oblige Her Father.

Haydn married the girl he was to love with, but her sister, "Haydn," you should take my oldest daughter," said Father Keller, the barber, and as Keller had done a good deal for Haydn the composer felt that he must sacrifice his affection on the altar of duty and oblige the old man. At the time of the marriage, in 1760, Haydn was twenty-nine, while his Anna Maria was twenty-two. There does not appear to have been much love on either side to start with, but Haydn declared that he had really begun to "like" his wife and would have come to entertain a stronger feeling for her if she had behaved in a reasonable way. Unfortunately Anna Maria had neither rhyme nor reason in her composition. The entertaining Maryville says that the majority of ladies married to men of genius are so vain of the abilities of their husbands that they are frequently insufferable. But Frau Haydn was not a lady of that kind. The world had emphatically proclaimed her husband a genius, but to Maria it was quite immaterial whether he were a scold or an artist. Nay, she even committed the incredible crime of using the composer's manuscript scores for curling paper, as underlays for pastry and similar things! She was gay enough with it all too.

When Haydn went from home, she would send him the most cheerful little notes. "Should you die today or tomorrow," ran one of these missives, "there is not enough money left in the house to bury you." At another time when Haydn was in London he received a letter in which Maria wrote that she had just seen a neat little house which she liked very much and that he might do himself the pleasure to send her 2,000 gulden with which to buy it so as to have in future a "widow's home." Pleasant reading this for the genial composer! In the first case he wrote without a trace of anger: "Should this be so take my manuscripts to the music publisher. I guarantee you that they will be worth money enough to defray my funeral expenses." In the matter of the "widow's home" he thought it would be best to arrange things himself. Ultimately he bought the house, and in spite of Maria's frequent suggestions of his coming dissolution he lived in it for nine years after she had been dead.

Frau Haydn saw out her seventy years, but some time before that the pair had agreed to live apart as the best way of ending a union which had proved utterly unbearable to the composer.

The Penalty of Curiosity.

Among the packets received at the Birmingham (England) postoffice one day was one containing a pair of handcuffs, which were being sent from Derby to a manufacturer in Birmingham to be fitted with a key. The paper covering the parcel had been torn during the transit, so that the handcuffs were exposed to view. They were an object of curiosity to the clerks, and presently one of the young men jocularly clasped one of the cuffs around his left wrist. It was then that he discovered that there was no key to unfasten it. The handcuff was on his wrist "to stay."

The young man went to the police station, and an officer found a key that he thought would fit, but in turning it round he broke it off in the cuff. Now, the broken key would have to be drilled out or the handcuff filed through before the clerk could get it off. The day was Sunday, and all the shops, including the manufacturer's place, were closed. The clerk returned to the postoffice and explained his plight to the superintendent. This official ordered him to take the first train for Derby the next morning, explain the whole circumstance to the owner of the handcuffs, apologize to him and then return to Birmingham and go to the manufacturer's and have the handcuff filed off.

May Be Sign of Trouble.

"In a certain uptown barber shop," said the Bronxite, "there is a sign that says, 'If you are not pleased with the barber's work, tell the proprietor.' Now, I visit the place at least a couple of times a week and always get a good shave except when I get into the proprietor's chair. His razors are always snapping, his work is careless and results bad. Now, should I tell the proprietor? Would he be insulted if I told him he ought to be fired and his chair given to a real barber? Of course the sign invites it. But I wonder what would happen if I told him just what I think? I'd try it were it not for the fact that he's huskier than I am."

The Wise Ones.

"Some people don't never seem to learn nuthin' as they grow older," remarked the Squawak sage.

"Some people don't need ter," responded the Polack philosopher. "Some people knows it all from the start."

A Human Failing.

"Fa, what is the meaning of inconsistency?" asked Freddy.

"Inconsistency, my son," explained Pa, "means a man who grows all day and then goes home and kicks the dog for barking at night."

A Matter of Spelling.

"This is the age of steel," said the after dinner speaker.

"Permit me to suggest," interrupted the chairman courteously, "that for the benefit of the reporters present you spell that last word."

False Friends are worse than open enemies.—French Proverb.

ANCIENT RING SEALS.

The Sacred Beetle and Busts of Isis or the Pharaohs.

Among the rings found in ancient Egyptian tombs are many which erudite archaeologists ascribe to a period slightly anterior to the deluge.

This, however, is debatable ground—the deceptive mornas of conjecture rather than the solid earth of fact. But we feel the latter beneath our feet when viewing the massive gold Egyptian signet rings with revolving cylindrical bezels of indigo colored porcelain or the deep blue porcelain rings bearing a bust of Isis or of one of the pharaohs in low relief. The former represent the primitive seals in use when the Israelites were bondmen and before the pyramids were built. The latter were the common adornments of the prototypes of the modern fakiah when Solomon was in his glory.

In neither case is the workmanship meritorious, the "pretence hand" being plainly visible. Skill in design and execution was acquired later and among the Etruscans attained a degree of excellence never since equaled. Such of their work as remains is a silent yet eloquent testimony to their marvelous skill, but the secret that enabled them to manipulate gold "one drawn as hair" is one of the lost arts of the ancients.

In the Etruscan as in the Egyptian rings the device of the scarabaeus, or sacred beetle, figures prominently, for to both these remarkable races this curious insect was an object of profound veneration and as sacred and symbolic in their eyes as the cross is to the Christian—Quiver.

ABYSS OF OCEAN.

Effects of the Fearful Pressure in the Depths of the Sea.

More than half the surface of the globe is hidden beneath water two miles deep; 7,000,000 square miles lie at a depth of 18,000 feet or more. Many places have been found five miles and more in depth. The greatest depth yet sounded is 31,200 feet, near the island of Guam.

If Mount Everest, the world's highest mountain, were plucked from its seat and dropped into this spot, the waves would still roll 2,000 feet above its crest.

Into this terrible abyss the waters press down with a force of more than 10,000 pounds to the square inch. The stanchest ship ever built would be crumpled under this awful pressure like an eggshell under a steam roller.

A pine beam fifteen feet long which held open the mouth of a trawl used in making a cast at a depth of more than 18,000 feet was crushed flat, as if it had been passed between rollers.

The body of the man who should attempt to venture to such depths would be compressed until the flesh was forced into the interstices of the bones and his trunk was no larger than a rolling pin. Still, the body would reach the bottom, for anything that will sink in a tub of water will sink to the uttermost depths of the ocean.

How Pythons Settle Quarrels.

It was in October, 1894, that the big python at the zoo fell into the deplorable error of swallowing his companion, a snake only a few inches shorter than himself. A similar disaster is reported from Bombay, where for some years two large Indian pythons had occupied a cage in the museum of the Bombay Natural History society.

There was some misunderstanding between them over a partridge, for they were found so tightly entangled in each other's coils that the utmost endeavors of peace-making keepers failed to effect a separation, and they were left to settle the matter according to their own lights. Next day there was only one very stout python visible. These large reptiles evidently know but one way of settling a quarrel—London Sketch.

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